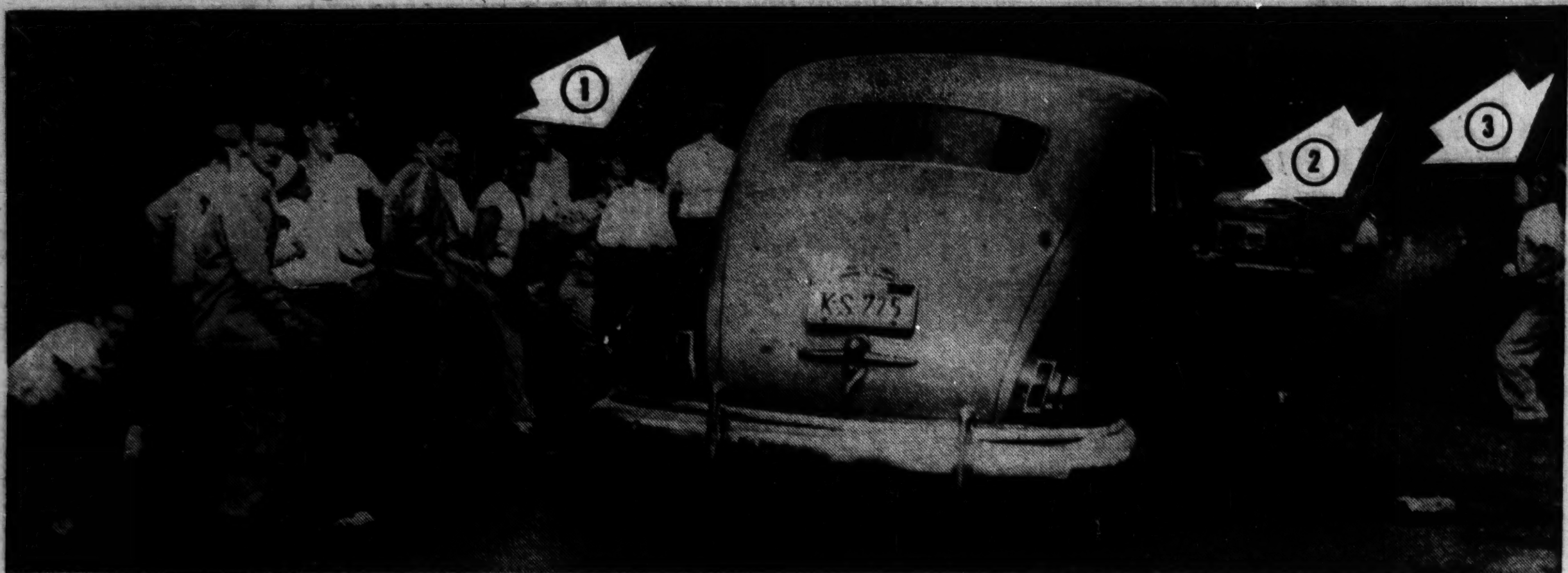


State Cops Help Hoodlums Beat Peekskill Victim



This photo is one of the many taken at Peekskill which disprove the false report of George Fanelli, Westchester County District Attorney. Fanelli said that no veterans participated in the violent attacks on the concert-goers. Arrow 1 shows a fully uniformed

veteran taking part in the attack. Fanelli said the cops did a "magnificent" job. Arrow 2 shows a cop standing aside as the hoodlum attack goes on. Fanelli said the attacks were "pranks of teen-agers. Arrow 3 shows one of the hoodlums who certainly was away

past his teens. All of the hoodlums in this photo are identifiable, but none has been arrested.

(Photo released by Local 65, United Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union.)

Westchester Groups Demand Peekskill Probe

Special to the Daily Worker

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 11.—Westchester leaders, representing thousands of unionists, churchgoers, Negro and civic organizations, met here Saturday and set plans to bring the truth about the Peekskill outrages to the public and to demand a federal inquiry under the civil rights statute.

The widely attended conference also demanded a full-scale public hearing in Westchester County to be called by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey and presided over by someone other than the present county officials. Called by the Westchester Citizens Committee for Law and Order, the conference was attended by representatives from every community in the county. There were representatives at the meeting from all political parties, unions, church groups, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and many other organizations.

The gathering elected a provisional committee charged with responsibility for organizing a countrywide conference that would include as many groups that wanted to hear the facts about the Peekskill mob actions. A second responsibility was given to the provisional committee to assemble all facts pertaining to the outrages—photos, affidavits and other evidence—for presentation of the truth.

Speakers included Dr. Maurice Kaufman, of Mohegan, and William Maloney, Negro American Labor Party candidate for sheriff of Westchester. There was considerable floor discussion during the meeting.

Gov. Dewey's state officials continued to whitewash their responsibility in the Peekskill outbreaks as mass rallies and organizations demanded that the state troopers and hoodlums responsible for the mob violence be brought to justice.

Capt. John A. Caffney, Superintendent of State Police, submitted a report to the governor in which he tried to clear the State Troopers' role in aiding the hoodlums by stating that "the

(Continued on Page 9)

Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXVI, No. 181

New York, Monday, September 12, 1949

(12 Pages) Price 5 cents

★ ★
2-Star
Edition

STEEL BOARD BIDS WORKERS TAKE UNDER 4c

Dr. Lorch Helps Negro Couple Beat Met Bias

—See Page 3

Issues at NMU Convention

—See Page 7

Thousands Sign Davis Petitions

—See Page 2

Companies Rush to Okay Truman's 10-Day 'Truce'

By George Morris

The equivalent of less than four cents an hour for a still undefined and clearly inadequate insurance fund, is all that the recommendations of the President's fact-finding board would cost the steel corporations under the present contract. This is about one-eighth of the 30-cent hourly package the union demanded in its current negotiations for a "fourth-round" wage reopener.

The corporations, led by U. S. Steel, hardly able to restrain their delight, hastened to accept President Truman's request for extension of the "truce" deadline by 10 more days.

The union will give its answer at a meeting of its executive board and 170-man policy committee in Pittsburgh this afternoon. Also faced with an immediate decision is the Ford division of the United Automobile Workers whose president,

Walter Reuther, conferred with Philip Murray on the fact-finding report.

News sources, usually very close to Reuther and the CIO's right wing, described him as "disposed to settle on the basis of the term proposed for steel." Similar sentiment was attributed to "spokes-

(Continued on Page 9)

Garden Rally Thursday to Mark CP 30th Anniversary

U. S. Demands Britain Cut Pound Value

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Indications today were that Britain and the U. S. had come to a series of tentative agreements which would go into effect when and if Britain consented to reduce the value of the pound sterling to approximately \$3. Announcement of that consent apparently has been postponed until some time during the meeting of the governors of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank which begins Tuesday.

While only one of the four sub-committees or working groups appointed by the ministers representing the U. S., Britain and Canada has reported, others were working over the weekend and their findings are scheduled to be made public tomorrow. From unofficial reports the U. S. has made a number of minor concessions to the British. Some are expected to look good—on paper—to the British public, but economists privately scoff at claims that they can solve Britain's critical dollar shortage.

One of these "concessions," which certainly deserves quotation marks, is actually an outright boon to American capital because it opens the door for large-scale Wall Street penetration into colonial areas long the exclusive hunting ground of British capitalists.

CAPITAL INVASION
This is the agreement to encourage investment by private U. S. capital in the sterling areas which was formally reported last night by the overseas investment working group. The communiqué was generally vague and evasive but it stressed that "private capital would respond to the need for investment only if offered adequate opportunities and incentives." One of these incentives, it is believed, is devaluation of the British pound.

So far there is no report that the U. S. has agreed to any of the requested tariff reductions beyond those few included in U. S.-British agreements reached at the Anney, France, trade conference. With unemployment at high levels here, U. S. capitalists are obviously determined to retain for themselves the shrinking domestic market.

BUY WAR MATERIALS

Progress has been reported on the British request for increased U. S. purchases of strategic war materials such as rubber, tin and jute. Officials of the U. S. Munitions Board on the other hand have privately discounted the effect of such an agreement saying they are already close to the money limits set by Congress.

Devaluation of the pound, however, which would reduce prices of these products as much as 25 percent, would undoubtedly result in larger purchases by bargain-hunting American capitalists.

Official agreement is reported on encouraging loans to private corporations in the sterling area from the International Bank and the Export-Import Bank. But the announcement emphasizes that both banks "adhere to strict credit standards."

A working group on "ECA eligibility" is dealing with the British request for permission to spend ECA dollars in countries other than the U. S., especially do they want permission to buy wheat from Canada.

WARNING TO BRITAIN

The background of this controversy includes a warning issued to Britain early this year by the U. S. stating that if Britain con-

tinued to buy Canadian wheat, large stocks would pile up here and this government would be compelled to declare wheat "surplus."

Under the ECA law, countries participating in the Marshall Plan must buy farm products from the U. S. whenever any crop is declared surplus. This declaration therefore would automatically require Britain to shift her wheat purchases to the U. S., paying out scarce dollars for the commodity.

The compromise under consideration would permit Britain to buy a portion of her wheat needs from Canada providing the U. S. was permitted to dump large amounts of farm surplus in the sterling areas. Britain would also be required to buy U. S. cotton now in enormous supply here in preference to the Egyptian or Indian product.

U. S. representatives are extremely apprehensive concerning the American economic situation despite Administration claims that the decline is over. They are especially concerned about the mounting stocks of surplus farm products for which domestic demand is falling. No far-reaching agreement therefore is likely without extreme concessions from the British.

Tenant Councils Rally Tonight

A "Stop The Rent Steal" mass meeting called by the New York Tenant Councils is scheduled for this evening (Monday) at the Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43rd St., as the tenants' answer to the landlords' petition for a 15 percent general rent increase, it was announced by Isidore Blumberg, executive secretary of the organization.

Condition of Peekskill Victims

The condition of four of the seriously injured victims of the Peekskill storm troopers and mob was reported as follows yesterday:

SIDNEY MARCUS, fur union member, Grasslands Hospital: "Satisfactory," uncertain whether Marcus' vision in one eye can be saved.

ANTHONY LAVEZZERI, Local 65 member, Ossining Hospital: "Improving."

DANIEL FINE, Yale medical student, New Haven Hospital: "Improving."

MIRIAM LANGBERT, Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital: "Good."

Rallies to Hit

Peekskill Outrage

MONDAY: Noon rally, 29 St. and Seventh Ave. Sponsored by the Furriers Joint Council.

MONDAY: Mass meeting, Ward Manor, Westchester and Boynton Aves., Bronx, at 8 p.m. Sponsored by the Parkchester Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress. Eye-witness accounts.

MONDAY: Mass meeting, 683 Allerton Ave., 8 p.m. Sponsored by the Citizens Committee Against Mob Violence. Speakers include former Rep. Leo Isacson, Mrs. Mary A. Dickerson, John Zito and the Rev. William P. Johnson.

TUESDAY: Mass meeting, Menora Temple, 50 St. and 14 Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m., under the auspices of the 19th A.D., American Labor Party.

THURSDAY, Sept. 29: Mass meeting at Town Hall, 43 St., at 8 p.m. Under the sponsorship of the American Committee of Jewish Writers, Artists and Scientists, Jewish People's Fraternal Order, Jewish Labor Council and American Birobidjan Committee.

Missouri Pacific Strike Solid

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 11.—The three day old strike of 5,000 operating workers of the Missouri Pacific Railroad held solid in the 11 southwest states, with no prospect of settlement.

The workers, members of four railroad brotherhoods, struck over an accumulation of 282 grievances.

A mixup which had tied up Cotton Belt Railroad trains yesterday, when Missouri Pacific pickets halted them, because they were running on Missouri Pacific tracks, was ended today, when the pickets let them through.

Missouri Pacific Strikers' Decade of Grievances

By Robert Wood

When 5,000 train and engine railroad workers struck the Missouri Pacific last Friday afternoon, they were bringing to a head a festering condition which had plagued over 300,000 of their fellow railmen for more than a decade and had cost them millions of dollars in wages and penalty payments due them.

The strike was called because the railroad had persistently and stubbornly refused to settle grievances which had been accumulating for many years, some of them 11 years old.

The railroad workers are hogged by the Railway Labor Act. Under its provisions, they have great difficulty in waging vigorous and swift struggles for changes in their working conditions. But they are in even worse shape when they try to get adjustment of grievances under their agreements.

GRIEVANCE SETUP

The set-up is this: a Railroad Adjustment Board, with one headquarters in Chicago, is the final resting place of unresolved grievances on the over 130 U. S. rail-

roads. It is the sole office which must sooner or later pass upon the claims filed by over one million railroad workers, which railroads refuse to resolve. Division One of that Board takes care of claims filed on behalf of the 350,000 craftsmen in the operating end of the industry.

The Adjustment Board, Division 1, functions in the following framework: its docket is five years behind; its decisions can be ignored by the railroads and often are, and to get enforcement a separate court action must be brought by the union on behalf each victim's claimant; claims won on a set of facts are no precedent for other claims with the same set of facts, and must be heard anew.

It is on this background that the MP strike must be viewed. The 5,000 MP men pulled the pins to get 282 grievances settled. They waited last July while Truman set up one of his "Fact-Finding" Boards. The Board refused to pass on the grievances and told the unions involved to sweat out the Adjustment Board's loaded docket. A spokesman for the engineers

Thousands Sign Davis Petitions

By Max Gordon

Reports of Benjamin J. Davis campaign workers yesterday, final day in the independent petition drive naming the Councilman as Communist candidate for reelection, made it clear that estimates of his possible victory by friends and foes alike are well grounded.

Councilman Davis already is the American Labor Party nominee for Council from Manhattan's 21st senatorial district. His political enemies have indicated their respect for his strength by throwing all their combined weight behind a single candidate, Earl Brown.

Brown is the only Negro nominee throughout the entire city of the Democratic, Republican and Liberal Parties.

Unknown in the Harlem district either politically or as a fighter for Negro rights, he was chosen by the party bosses because better known Negro figures refused to run against Councilman Davis.

CLOSE TO 3,000

Reports of yesterday's canvassing were not complete last night. But with 3,000 officially required to name Councilman Davis as Communist candidate, campaign leaders estimated they would hit, or come close to, 22,000 signatures.

The original goal set was 15,000. This was reached some three weeks ago. The senatorial district in which Councilman Davis is running includes the almost solidly Negro 11th assembly district, the 13th A.D. and the 7th A.D.

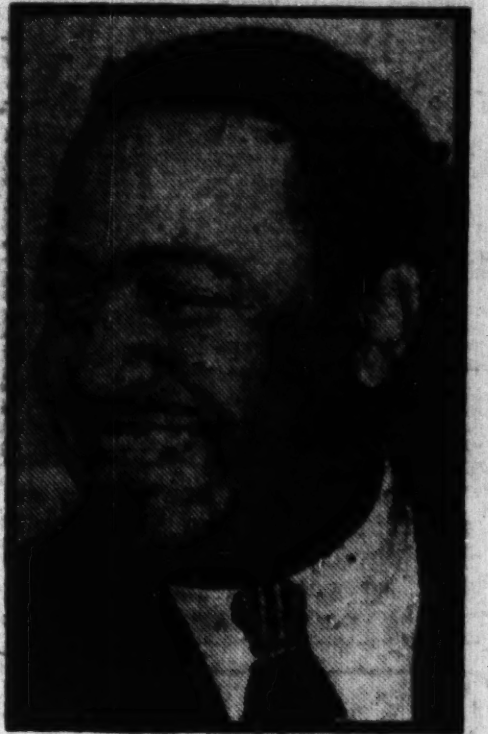
Campaign workers in the 11th reported almost uniformly that two key factors necessary to Councilman Davis election exist. These are:

- A large increase in political interest among the voters in the 11th A.D. as a result of the fascist attacks at Peekskill, increasing police terror in New York, and spreading violence in the South. This makes possible a greater vote in that district than the usual low turnout.

- Support for Councilman Davis among the Negro voters running as high as 80 percent of those visited.

NEEDS 70% IN A.D.
Reelection for Councilman Davis, according to estimates, requires that some 10,000 more people than usual be gotten to register to vote this year in the 11th, and that about 70 percent of the vote in that assembly district go to him.

"Three or four people said they had not concerned themselves with politics before, but this is the time to protect their rights," one



BEN DAVIS

campaign worker who visited some 30 people yesterday reported.

Of the 30, he declared he was certain that no less than 50 percent were today in Councilman Davis' corner, while the rest, with only a couple of exceptions, were either sympathetic or open-minded.

Two young men who saw 35 people obtained 28 signatures, or 80 percent of those spoken to. Of the other seven, a few wanted to learn more and only one expressed opposition to Councilman Davis. Twenty-seven of the 28 who signed, they said, were ready for them and needed no persuading. One had to be convinced.

Another couple saw nine people and obtained nine signatures. **30 OUT OF 40**

Still another young man obtained 30 signatures out of 40 people spoken to. He was convinced that Councilman Davis would have the ballots of more than these 30 if the people went to the polls.

Campaign workers reported uniformly that lots of people were for Councilman Davis who would not sign the petition for one reason or another.

While several declared that they had gotten Democratic and Republican election district workers to sign, others said they had come across such workers who had expressed full backing for Councilman Davis, but said they could not sign a Communist petition.

"The First Division is still far from achieving prompt settlements of disputes involving train and engine service employees. The situation has not improved in the past fiscal year. Inability to make prompt awards has created a large backlog of pending cases. Employee organizations, dissatisfied with long delays, have resorted to other techniques in securing settlements. Some of the organizations have withdrawn cases pending before the Division and have declined to submit new cases, preferring to achieve settlements by direct negotiations. When such negotiations fail, strikes are sometimes threatened. . . ."

The MP is an 11-state railroad system, with 31,000 employees. The 26,000 non-operating workers have been furloughed by the railroad for the strike's duration.

The striking unions are the operating "Big Four": Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen; Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors.

Dr. Lorch Helps Negro Family Beat Met Bias

Mr. and Mrs. Hardine Hendrix and their five-year old son—the first Negro family to live in Stuyvesant Town—will remain as residents of the segregated Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. housing project for some time to come. Since Aug. 4, the Hendrixes have been living at 1 Stuyvesant Oval as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Kessler, organizer for Local 65.

from their vacation shortly after Labor Day, it was expected originally that the Hendrixes would have to leave the lily-white development. Aware of this fact, five residents of Stuyvesant Town offered their hospitality as hosts to the Hendrixes, who decided to accept the offer of Dr. and Mrs. Lee Lorch "to stay in our apartment during our forthcoming absence from the city." The Hendrixes are already living at the Lorch apartment, 651 E. 14 St.

Dr. Lorch, who had been dropped from the City College of

New York faculty without just cause, has accepted an appointment as assistant professor of mathematics at Pennsylvania State College.

PLANS TO SUE

Dr. Lorch said he would institute legal proceedings to compel CCNY to reinstate him. While this fight is in progress, Dr. Lorch said yesterday, he was asking the Hendrixes to occupy his apartment.

Although the Board of Higher Education and the college faculty would not state reasons for Lorch's

dismissal despite recommendation by his department for a promotion to an assistant professorship, it was generally believed that the brilliant young instructor was released because of his participation in the Town and Village Tenants Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town. It was also believed that the removal was part of the college's administration's attempt to remove Jewish teachers.

"Recalling all too vividly the two years we spent house-hunting after my return from military service overseas, Dr. Lorch said,

"we are keeping our apartment in anticipation of victory over the repressive and discriminatory authorities of City College and the Board of Higher Education."

Paul Ross, chairman of the Town and Village Committee, and candidate for comptroller in New York County on the ALP-ticket, said, "I am proud that one of our founders, Dr. Lorch, should take this very positive step forward in the ever growing campaign to wipe out Jimcrow in a housing project just a few blocks from the site of the new UN headquarters."

Lawyers Guild to Sift Threats Against Counsel for '12'

A committee of prominent attorneys will shortly begin a study to determine whether the freedom of counsel effectively to represent the Foley Square defendants has been preserved, it was announced yesterday by the New York City chapter of the National Lawyers Guild.

The committee, whose membership will be announced later this week, will study the record of the case now going on before Federal Judge Harold R. Medina.

Decision to form the committee followed adoption of a report by the Guild's Constitutional Liberties Committee citing attacks on lawyers throughout the country who appear in civil rights cases.

The report, adopted unanimously, assails former Attorney General Tom Clark's article in last month's Look magazine. Clark had strongly intimated that bar associations should move against lawyers who "act like Communists." The board urged that Attorney General J. Howard McGrath repudiate his predecessor's policy of "government oppression against lawyers."

TO FIGHT REPRISALS

The report further recommended that the New York Chapter of the Guild "make known its policy of defending, with all appropriate means at its disposal, all lawyers in the State of New York who may hereafter be subject to reprisal for the defense of clients whose civil liberties are involved, or because



MEDINA—

of the lawyer's own beliefs and associations."

Citing the long list of American lawyers who have defended dissenters in various periods of our history, the report went on:

"If Tom Clark's canons had been in effect in other days, James Otis would never have dared to defend a Boston mer-

chant against the British Crown. Andrew Hamilton would have been jailed for defending Peter Zenger. Clarence Darrow would have been disbarred for defending Eugene Debs, and Wendell Willkie for representing William Schneiderman."

In adopting the committee re-

(Continued on Page 9)

State CIO Progressives Fight Splitters

By BERNARD BURTON

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Sept. 11.—The 10th annual convention of the New York State CIO ended here yesterday after the adoption, over vigorous opposition of about one-fourth of the delegates, of a resolution demanding complete submission to the political dictates of the right wing. With progressive union leaders vowing to fight the edict, the discussion provided an insight into the rule or ruin policy to be pushed by the right wing at the national CIO convention which opens in Cleveland Oct. 31.

The resolution was adopted following the defeat of a minority resolution introduced by Joseph Kehoe, secretary-treasurer of the American Communications Association, in behalf of 11 unions which had earlier voted against the right wing in the executive board. The minority resolution called upon both the state and national conventions to "reaffirm the founding

principles of the CIO and to reject the 'conform or get out' edict."

TO CONTINUE FIGHT

"We condemn," said the minority resolution, "any attempts to further divide the labor movement by policies of interference with the internal problems of international unions by the national CIO or by the use of CIO funds and machinery to harass affiliates of the CIO, or any policy of expulsion or dissolving of unions and their jurisdiction."

"We express without qualification our resolve to fight to unite the CIO and to exert all our influence to return the CIO to its founding principles of democracy and autonomy. We express support to all unions in the CIO against attempts to deny them representation or to interfere with their jurisdiction."

Among the "loyalty" standards set by the right wing in the resolution and in speeches were support for the candidacies of Mayor O'Dwyer and former governor Lehman, support for the Marshall Plan and opposition to the World Federation of Trade Unions.

Allan Haywood, CIO national director of organization, issued the warning that unions which do not submit by the time of the national convention may find that charters have been issued for dual unions to raid their jurisdictions.

THREATENS VIOLENCE

Within the executive board Friday night, where the majority resolution was adopted by a narrow 17 to 11 vote, Haywood, it was understood, went so far as to issue threats of physical violence against progressive delegates to the national convention.

In addition to Kehoe, the right wing resolution was fought on the convention floor by Leo Jandreau, of the United Electrical Workers, and Irving Potash, of the Fur and Leather Workers.

Potash, who came to the convention Friday night directly from the Foley Square trial, silenced right wing hecklers as he gave the delegates some elementary lessons in trade unionism.

"Somebody said at the executive board last night," he stated, "that we were making a plea for mercy. Yes, it is a plea for mercy, a plea for the CIO, for a united CIO, for the membership of our unions. And we don't make that kind of plea because we're afraid of a fight."

He warned, "A trade union is not a political party. You cannot tell the workers or officials of a

(Continued on Page 9)



Delegates Defy Terror to Attend Peace Congress

By Joseph Starobin

—MEXICO CITY

The big thing about this American Continental Congress for Peace doesn't lie in the speeches that were made—remarkable ones, some of them—nor the distinguished Latin American intellectuals and labor leaders who are present; the big thing is the fact that the parley has actually been held.

For it is not an easy thing in Latin America today to assemble spokesmen for peace from 17 nations, to rally 200 North Americans from Texas to Boston and San Diego to Seattle, and it was a real tough trip for the six brave Canadians who showed up here. As Dr. James G. Endicott, the China-born farmer missionary explained, at least 25 of his Canadian colleagues were turned back at the United States border. The rest had to make their costly way by British planes to Jamaica in the middle of the Caribbean and then find a route via Havana to Mexico.

It was even tougher for the Brazilians. They had elected no less than 40 outstanding figures at a series of regional peace conferences which have been taking place since last April despite official orders from president Gaspar Dutra that "peace" is subversive.

Thousands of cruzeiros were collected from hand to hand among the ordinary folk in the towns and

villages. But the government denied most of the passports, and when a dozen had gotten "safe-conduct" passes, they were arrested at the airports. Moreover, the Mexican government was none too helpful and even refused a visa to such an outstanding personality as the Brazilian architect, Oscar Niemeyer, whose design is taking shape in steel and stone for the United Nations headquarters on New York's East River.

Every day, I have been asking my old friend, Pedro Pomar, one of the two remaining Communist deputies in the Brazilian parliament and one of the few progressive figures not in hiding, whether any more of his delegates had arrived. "I had a cable this morning; five more are en route via Argentina . . .," is his reply.

There were other difficulties, of a similar order. As each delega-

(Continued on Page 9)

Ford Workers Angry as Reuther Tosses Out Their Strike Deadline

DEARBORN, Mich., Sept. 11.—Ford workers here were in an uproar this weekend at the arbitrary announcement by Walter Reuther, United Auto Workers president, that he had tossed out the Sept. 13 strike deadlock indefinitely. Ford workers, numbering 115,000 in 37 plants in 25 states, had been standing by this weekend awaiting a strike call.

Reuther stated the UAW top strategy committee was waiting the announcement of the Truman fact-finding board's steel recommendation.

When news of the Truman board's report reached the workers here, they boiled with indignation at the proposals, Reuther was reported in Pittsburgh conferring with Philip Murray, CIO head.

There is much talk here now among the workers that the path

to follow is that of the striking rubber workers in Akron who "didn't fool with these delaying outfits."

This defeatist game of Reuther's has left the auto workers here in a state of indignant confusion, with local union leaders being forced to rely on news stories in the daily press as to what is going on. The Ford Local 600 executive board, for example, has had no report in six weeks as to what is the status of negotiations or strike dates.

All this stalling on Reuther's

part makes the auto bosses happy, as they get time to build immense stock piles. Industry spokesmen admitted this week that 750,000 cars are now in showrooms, lots, buildings and storehouses.

The news was also received this week by local auto leaders that by Nov. 15 of this year all unfilled orders will have been taken care of.

In the estimation of Chrysler, Ford and Briggs shop leaders, a strike in November and December will be tougher to win than now.

The Trenton Six--The Arrests and Beatings

II.
Yes, Trenton has a history of Negro oppression. It shows itself, as usual, in Jimcrow employment and housing conditions of long standing. It is recorded in health and sanitation discrepancies . . . and in police brutality.

Events following the Horner tragedy brought police brutality, a most sordid expression of Negro oppression, to a new mark.

On the morning of Saturday, Feb. 7, McKinley Forrest, 35, went to the First Police Precinct in Chancery Lane, to inquire about his brother-in-law Collis English. The prison doors were locked behind Forrest that morning.

Ralph Cooper, 23, James H. Thorpe, 24, and Horace Wilson were locked up later that day.

COPS BARRED HER

When on Sunday, Feb. 8, Mrs. Bessie Mitchell received a message in her 128 St. New York apartment, that her brother Collis and brother-in-law McKinley were being held by police in Trenton, she rushed there to make inquiries. The police refused to let her see her kin. They even refused to answer her questions. When she persisted, two cops stood by while she spoke to McKinley.

"What have you fellows done?" she asked.

"I don't know," Forrest answered. "I came down yesterday with the ignition keys, and a policeman asked me what I was doing here. I told him I wanted to see about Collis English. He asked me if my name was Chauncey. I told him, 'No, it's McKinley Forrest.' Then the policeman said, 'You come with me.' He took me in to the captain and the next thing I knew I was being booked."

That was the second step in the Case of the Trenton Six.

POLICE RETURN

On the following Wednesday, the police returned to 217 Church St. They surrounded the house at 3 a.m. They had orders to arrest every man in the house. They arrested 24-year-old John MacKenzie.

Thus six men in all were arrested without warrants.

The entire cast for New Jersey's most sweeping murder frameup was by then assembled, and Mercer County Prosecutor, Mario H. Volpe stepped upon the "stage" to enact his villainous role and "direct" this real-life tragedy . . . the murder of justice.

The trial of the Trenton Six



FIVE OF THE SIX DEFENDANTS in the Trenton Six frameup are shown at the time of their arrest. Left to right are Collis English, Ralph Cooper, James Thorpe, McKinley Forrest and Forrest Wilson. The sixth defendant is John MacKenzie.

was the longest and most expensive in Mercer County history. It lasted 43 days, and cost 50,000 of the taxpayers' dollars.

The prosecution presented five signed statements as "confessions."

When Mrs. Mitchell asked her brother why he had admitted guilt, English said, "If anyone beat you like they did me and the others, you'd a done the same thing." In court he testified that he had been beaten by the police.

Forrest testified that he was given narcotics in cigarettes and water. His counsel told the court that Forrest was in a drugged condition when visited in jail. The attorney described his clients vomiting and incoherent language as well as an inability to recognize his own brother Robert Forrest soon after the "confession" had been signed.

James Thorpe had undergone the amputation of his right arm just 10 days before the Horner tragedy. He was still under treatment when arrested. Police, he testified, threatened to inflict further pain by striking his arm-stump. Thorpe signed a "statement."

STAR WITNESS
The climax of the testimony on the "confessions" came with the witness-stand remarks of Police Captain Andrew F. Delate, commander of Trenton's First Precinct. His statement was a striking combination of arrogance and self-incrimination: "I knew the truth and I insisted on Collis English

making a confession in line with the truth as I conceived it to be." These "confessions" were Prosecutor Volpe's only "evidence" against the men!

(Continued tomorrow)

Why Unionists Guarded Concert

By Bernard Burton

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Sept. 11.—Leon Straus, youthful leader of the Furriers Union, is a center of interest at the State CIO convention here for two reasons.

First, because he has become one of the chief spokesmen for the progressive unions, and, second because he was one of the chief organizers of the Peekskill Robeson concert.

Many of the delegates here were present at the concert; those who were not are eager for information. Straus made one thing clear about the affair—"despite the violence of the hoodlums at the end of the concert, the peaceful holding of the concert itself was a tremendous victory for American democracy."

He described how union members from Fur, UE Local 65, Retail and Wholesale, Public Workers, Office, Furniture, Mine-Mill, Shoe, AFL Cooks, Hotel and other unions turned out in the hundreds to ensure the peaceful holding of the concert.

"Union halls become centers of mobilization," he said. "Workers pledged themselves to fight for democracy and to see to it that the concert would be held."

"They felt that if the concert were not held then no picket line, no membership meeting could be secure from fascist attacks."

A SOLID RING

As a result, voluntary concert guards came from the unions, many of them in union-chartered busses. These men, most of them ex-CIOs had a solid ring around the concert grounds hours before Robeson was scheduled to appear. By 8 a.m. more than 1,000 were present, about an hour later there were about 3,500.

"We complied with police requests to every extent possible to avoid provocations," Straus said. "They asked us to move in 5 yards from the road and we did. Some men had baseball bats and they

turned them over when the police asked for them.

"But the police did not comply with our very modest requests. I personally asked State Police Superintendent Gaffney to provide a guard for Robeson. He refused. Instead he asked us to disband our protective line around the grounds and go down into a hollow."

"This time we refused, for if we had complied, it would have left the women and children completely unprotected."

Gaffney's answer to Straus was to withdraw 300 state troopers from the grounds, virtually the full complement of state police protection.

"This act alone would have provided convincing proof of deliberate police collusion in the violence which came later," Straus declared.

Even with the withdrawal of the cops there were no incidents during the concert. The cowardly hoodlums refused to face the union guards; they were waiting until they could get at women and children, waiting until they could get the help of the cops.

For the boulder throwing came only where there were groups of police congregated to protect the goons and to slow up the cars so as to make them easier targets.

"Without the police," Straus said, "we could have stopped that violence in one minute flat. Those hoodlums wouldn't have had the guts to do anything if they had to face our union guards."

Even while he tells this story to inquiring delegates, however, Straus makes one thing clear. "Sure there were casualties in this battle, and all those responsible must be made to pay for them. But the most important thing for union people all over is this—it was a battle which we won. They said no concert would be held in Peekskill. It was held. It was a success, a defeat for the fascists. And a great part of that success was ensured by the unionists, from rank and file workers to international leaders, who turned out to defend democracy and did it in a proud and stirring manner."

TONITE at 8!
TENANTS MASS MEETING
STOP THE RENT STEAL
Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43rd St.
Admission 50¢
Ausp.: N. Y. TENANTS COUNCIL

Dressmakers Comm. for Peace
invites you to attend a

PEACE RALLY
Tuesday, Sept. 13—6:30 P.M.
MALIN STUDIO, 225 W. 46th St.
Bring your shopmates & friends.

25,000 Answered at Peekskill!

THOUSANDS MORE Will Demand the Removal and Prosecution of all State and Local Authorities Who Allowed, WHO TOOK PART IN, Violence Against Peaceful Men, Women and Children at

30th Anniversary Rally Communist Party, U.S.A.

Speakers:

EUGENE DENNIS Councilman **BENJ. J. DAVIS**
ROBERT THOMPSON, Chairman **IRVING POTASH**
CLAUDIA JONES **WILLIAM NORMAN**

Guest Speaker — **HOWARD FAST**

Entertainment by **PEOPLE'S ARTISTS**

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15 — 7:30 P.M.

Tickets Available at:

ALL PARTY CLUBS Jefferson Bookshop, 575 Sixth Ave.
Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St. Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St.

Prices: 60c unreserved seats; \$1.00, \$1.20, \$1.50, \$2.00 reserved seats

Auspices: **NEW YORK STATE COMMUNIST PARTY**

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter, Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Except Manitoba, Great Canada and Foreign)	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker	\$3.75	\$7.50	\$12.00
Daily Worker	3.00	6.00	10.00
(Manitoba and Great)			
Daily Worker & The Worker	\$4.00	\$8.00	\$14.00
Daily Worker	3.25	6.50	12.00



A view of the basement at 551 E. 132 St., South Bronx. The landlord, Samuel Drexler, is trying to evict his tenants because they refuse to pay rent until health safeguards are maintained.

Mrs. Potash Tells of Peekskill Violence

Below is the affidavit of Mrs. Gita Potash, wife of Irving Potash, one of the defendants in the Foley Square trial, which was presented by the defense to Judge Medina last Thursday to show how the organized mob assault on the Robeson concertgoers in Peekskill, spurred Federal and state governmental agencies, had prejudiced the case of the national Communist leaders:

GITA POTASH, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I am the wife of Irving Potash, one of the defendants in the above entitled case.

On Sunday, Sept. 4, my husband and I attended the Paul Robeson concert at the Hollow

Japan Women's Group to Join WIDF

TOKYO, Sept. 11. — The first Congress of the Council of Democratic Women's Organizations of Japan has decided to seek admission to the Women's International Democratic Federation. The Council includes 40 women's organizations with a total membership of 800,000.

The Congress published a draft program urging a struggle for world peace, national independence, the full emancipation of Japanese women and the establishment of a democratic people's government.

Brook Golf Course near Peekskill, Westchester County, located in the Southern District of New York.

At about 4 p.m., shortly after the end of the concert, we prepared to leave the concert grounds. My husband was driving my car, I was sitting next to him in the front seat, and there were three persons in the back seat, including Ray Lev, concert pianist, and William Geffner, a member of the Fur Workers Union, of which my husband is an officer.

Our car was about the fifth or sixth car to leave the grounds. As we started, I saw and heard some uniformed police officers about—"all right—go ahead." As we got beyond the entrance into the road, the police, which included uniformed officers and state troopers, directed us to turn left down a narrow paved road which passed the grounds. As we proceeded down this road I noticed police officers and state troopers principally on the left side of the road, that is, on the side of the car at which my husband was sitting and driving.

We had proceeded but a very short distance when my husband was obliged to slow down and come along to a stop because the cars ahead of us had slowed down and were stopping. There were police officers in uniform in front of us, slowing down the cars, in

(Continued on Page 8)

Why Drexler's Tenants Are Eager to Speak at Hearing

By Louise Mitchell

Samuel Drexler would have served as a perfect model for an Art Young cartoon of a landlord with a wad of dough bulging from his pockets and a cold fish for a heart.

The landlord of two slum tenements at 551 and 553 E. 132 St., Bronx, told a group of tenants recently, while he flourished a roll of greenbacks before their eyes, "Money is the boss. I can do whatever I want to. I can fight you all. You have nothing to say. I can buy off anyone I want."

The tenants were asking that he restore a minimum of decent living conditions to the rat-infested, plaster-crumbling, plumbing-broken, sewage-smelling houses from which he is trying to evict them because they are refusing to pay the rent until something is done.

Drexler has been playing dumb about providing a simple necessary service like hot water. He has used corrugated cardboard to fix the holes in ceilings and walls. The only living things living for nothing in his \$20 to \$30 a month broken-down flats (to which Drexler doesn't object) are the rats and vermin.

Former Rep. Leo Isacson, counsel for the Bronx Consumer and Tenants Council, is representing the tenants in court. Isacson is the American Labor Party's can-

didate for Borough President in the Bronx.

Indignities that tenants are suffering at the hands of landlords like Drexler and others of his money-grubbing soul-mates will be heard this Wednesday at a public hearing of the New York City Rent Advisory Board at Manhattan Center, on a petition from the Federal Landlords Committee, Inc. for a flat 15 percent rent boost.

Tenants will descend on the meeting to tell the real estate interests and government officials what they think of rent laws which allow landlords to walk comfortably through the loopholes to higher rents.

With close to half of the tenants in New York City having been tapped for a rent increase in the past two years by way of "hardship" and "comparability" claims and 15 percent "voluntary" boosts, the New York City Tenants Council will tell the hearing, "No more increases."

Thousands of complaint sheets will be offered to the Board hearing to show that landlords are violating Housing and Building Department standards.

The law states that a landlord is not entitled to a boost if he does not maintain services delivered on the maximum rent freeze date of March, 1943.

Tricks of landlords will be exposed, like those who compare one apartment to another to get a boost or compare their houses to others



This door is off its hinges but that doesn't bother the landlord who doesn't live there.

to get a rent boost from the ever-willing authorities.

The New York Tenants Council will counter the landlords demands with a demand for a 15 percent decrease in rents. They will demand the strengthening of rent laws on all levels—Federal, state and local.

Moscow to See

Shaw's Pygmalion

MOSCOW, Sept. 11.—The new theatre season will open shortly in Moscow. Among the productions scheduled by the leading theatres will be George Bernard Shaw's Pygmalion and a dramatization of Dickens' novel Dombey & Son.

Peekskill Was the Turning Point! Let's Keep Up the Offensive! Smash Imperialist Drive Towards War and Fascism!

- Rally the Masses for Freedom of the 12
- On to Victory with Councilman Ben Davis
- Recruit 500 New Members within 2 Weeks (200 by Sept. 15)
- Complete 80% Fund Drive by Sept. 15
- Demonstrate Against Fascist Violence and for Peace

ALL OUT TO

30th ANNIVERSARY PARTY RALLY
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

Thursday, Sept. 15 — 7:30 P.M.

N. Y. County Communist Party

VETERANS OF THE LINCOLN BRIGADE
PRESENT THEIR ANNUAL FALL

DANCE

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17TH
MANHATTAN CENTER

ADMISSION 1.00 AT DOOR 1.50

TICKETS AT ALL BOOKSTORES and
VETS OFFICE, 23 W. 26th St. — MU 3-5057

Soviet Note To Tito Gov't

The Daily Worker is printing today the second instalment of the note which the Soviet government delivered Aug. 20 to the Yugoslav government, exposing the evasions by which the Tito government tried to alibi its acts of terror against Soviet citizens. Among these evasions the Yugoslav government had tried to pretend it was persecuting these Soviet citizens because of their White Guard past. The Soviet note continues:

THIS WAS in 1945, and since then the Russian emigres remained in Yugoslavia, having rights of equal citizens and there was no instance of the Yugoslav Governments initiating any case against them connected with their past White Guard sins.

The question is then asked why then now in 1949—four years after the Russian emigres in Yugoslavia were amnestied—why then now has the Yugoslav Government suddenly remembered about the past sins of these people and begun to persecute them for these past sins?

Why has the question of persecuting emigres for their past not arisen earlier before the Yugoslav Government and why has it only now remembered about their emigre past, despite the fact they atoned for the sins of the past by their subsequent honest work, despite the fact they were forgiven for these sins four years ago?

Further, if the past White Guard sins are sufficient grounds for the persecution of emigres

Joseph Starobin is attending the peace conference in Mexico City. His column will be resumed when he returns.

amnestied as far back as four years ago why then are prosecutions initiated against not all or most of the emigres in Yugoslavia who were White Guards in the past and harmed in any way they could both the Soviet Union and Yugoslav revolutionaries but only those emigres are persecuted for past sins who subsequently became Soviet citizens?

Why are such innocent people among the Soviet citizens in Yugoslavia as Dodonov Demidenko Strelach and Kisselevskaya being persecuted by Yugoslav organs for their former emigre sins while such dyed in the wool enemies of everything progressive revolutionary as Kotylarov, who completed espionage and sabotage courses of German intelligence and who served in the White Guard Security Corps; Zhukov, active member of the white emigre press organs in Yugoslavia during the German occupation, and Dyunkovsky, a fascist agent and enemy of the U.S.S.R., far from being prosecuted for their past White Guard sins, on the contrary continue serving in Yugoslav institutions.

Where here is the logic, justice and elementary decency?

IT IS OBVIOUS that the Yugoslav Government's attempt to advance past emigre sins of Soviet citizens in Yugoslavia as a motive for their persecution is utterly false and completely unjustified.

There can be no doubt that clinging to this false motive the Yugoslav Government pursued the aim of distracting the peoples attention from the real reason for the persecution of Soviet citizens covering themselves by false speeches about their emigre past to conceal this reason from the people.

Where, then, lies the real reason for the persecution of Soviet citizens by the Yugoslav Government?

The real reason for the persecution of Soviet citizens lies not in the fact Soviet citizens were emigres in the past but in the fact that they are supporters of friendly relations between the U.S.S.R. and Yugoslavia, that they do not approve of the present-day hostile policy of the Yugoslav Government toward the Soviet Union.

The real reason for the persecution of Soviet citizens lies in the fact that they, alongside of all patriots of Yugoslavia, do not approve of the well known and impermissible behavior of the Yugoslav Government, which deserted the camp of democracy and socialism for the camp of international capital, and is now striving to do as much harm as possible to the Soviet Union in order to curry favor with the representatives of international capital and build a career for itself on this.

PRECISELY for this reason and not for their emigre past Soviet citizens are being persecuted by the Yugoslav Government.

Precisely for this and not for anything else thousands of Yugoslav patriots are being persecuted and imprisoned.

The Yugoslav Government itself is forced to admit this in its note.

(Continued tomorrow)

VIRGIL - The Trophy

-By LEN KLEIS



Letters from Readers

Protest Jimcrow At Pool Here

Bronx, New York
Editor, Daily Worker:

The following is a copy of a letter sent to the management of the Castle Hill Pool. We hope other members may join us, proving that deeds, and not words alone make our democratic principles operate.

"We, the undersigned hereby notify the management of the Castle Hill Pool of our intention to withdraw our membership, and not to renew membership, until you wipe out this shameful policy of Jimcrow.

"We are outraged that Negro people, who fought equally with us in the war, for democracy, should not enjoy the same privileges as others. We feel that such outright disregard for democracy and American principles should not go unprotested, and so by taking this step, we feel we are fighting discrimination of all types—whether it be against Catholics, Jews or Negroes.

"Through the Castle Hill Tenants Association, we were made aware of the existing situation, and when we think as parents, that Negro parents do not have the right to take their children

to the Castle Hill Pool, we regret ever having been party to such indecent treatment of our citizens."

(Signed) Ruth Keisner, Rose Colavito, Shirley Plotnick, Dorothy Miller, Harry Kahn, Sylvia Ulan, Beverly Lavender, Marion Zager, Dorothy & Sol Katz, Ruth & Jack Jacobson.

The Audience Plays a Part Too

New York
Daily Worker, Editor:

Will you allow me the space to say a good word for the play, **They Shall Not Die**. I saw it this week—the 11th week it has been running—and was tremendously moved.

And then, after the play is over, there is more drama: the audience waits for the cast, surrounds the actors to protect them from hoodlums, and we all walk to the subway together. It's a play against fascism in which the audience, before it's all over, has to play a part, too—to protect the actors from fascist violence.

It's a People's Drama production and can be seen every night except Monday at 405 W. 41 St.

OAKLEY C. JOHNSON

Press Roundup

THE N. Y. TIMES summarizes the contents of the fact-finding report on the steel union's demand for a 30-cent package increase, and in its own finding says the board "has acquitted itself most commendably." Since the Times has never in modern times supported a union's demand for a wage increase, it cheers for the report tell a great deal about it. In a word, the report bars any wage increase and offers, instead, recommendations, not binding on the steel trust, for puny pensions for the workers.

THE NEWS has some words for labor, growing out of the action of the company-dominated union at Wanamaker's in advertising for customers for the boss. The point of the News editorial is that "workers and employers are all in the same boat economically. What benefits one faction will benefit both." If this were true, why don't the bosses hand out raises—they surely help the workers.

The truth is the other way around: the bosses want the workers to sweat out more profits and then hope to sucker them into believing that it helped the workers—using the News to pass the idea along.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE editorializes on the anniversary of the Queuille cabinet in France, the notorious "Third Force" Government. It says the "Third Force has reason to be proud of its record." The reason—it refused to yield to the demands of the French workers and turned the army and police out against them.

THE MIRROR's Dr. Ruth Alexander is off on another tirade on the "increasing encroachment of the state on the freedom of the individual." She boosts an organization called America's Future, Inc., and if we didn't know it was an NAM front, we'd suspect it anyway because of Ruthie's recommendation.

World of Labor

By
George
Morris

A Trade Union Is Not a Political Party

CIO NEWS EDITOR Allan L. Swim is still busy "proving" that the movement for autonomy and democracy developing in the CIO is a "red plot." This time he comes out with a couple of whoppers.

"The Communists," as he calls all who want autonomous rights respected, "of course would never dream of tolerating autonomy in their own ranks. . . . The 'deviationists' in the party are soon tossed out."

That's just the point. The people for whom Swim is plugging want to turn the CIO into a political party governed by political party discipline. Those who insist on the autonomous rights of affiliates, draw a sharp difference between a political party and a trade union.

As a statement of the General Executive Board of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers said on this last April:

"Some labor officials have subordinated the interests of the membership of their unions to the dictates of the Administration on domestic and foreign policy. This perverts the purpose for which unions were organized. We have many times declared that the first function of a union is to serve the economic interests of its members."

MEMBERSHIP IN THE Communist Party is certainly not compatible with fundamental opposition to its program or its major policies. The same is true, or should be, in any other political party that takes its stand seriously.

But if our trade union movement were built on the principle that members or unions must not only come together for their economic protection, but must submit to a political line as well, how far would the labor movement get? The basic union organizing principle that "in unity there is strength" would be negated by political division.

A union, under conditions where workers are politically divided and do not even have a fully recognized and established political party of their own, cannot and must not be politically dominated. It must be primarily occupied with the economic objectives of the members and such of the social and legislative aspirations as have become agreed upon as common aims. But the idea of imposing a foreign policy and political endorsements on members, is suicide for a union.

This holds even more true for a federative type of organization like the CIO, consisting as it does of separate autonomous organizations. They could be held together only to the extent that the common denominator between them—the living standards of all CIO members—is the prime consideration.

DOES THAT CONTRADICT the traditional progressive objective of educating the workers and their unions, to the importance of political action as a weapon? By no means. By their sledgehammer efforts to foist their political position upon the members, the rightwing leaders destroy effective political action. They get resolutions and official endorsements. But do they register as well in the ballot box or in Congress?

In earlier stages of the CIO when autonomy existed and freedom of discussion was real, voluntary agreement on political issues within the CIO generally brought unanimity, or near unanimity. For that same reason Swim's argument that the "majority rule" principle must apply on politics among autonomous unions in a federative body as it might, let us say, on a strike vote within a union or local, is just a lot of nonsense.

But we don't expect Swim to take much stock of what WE say. He might, however, note the words of Philip Murray at the 1947 convention of the UAW, where he said:

"We never determine the course of action of our affiliates. . . . They were sovereign, autonomous unions, and in matters of great moment we got together and we considered and advised with each other, but in the end we left the ultimate decision to each of the international unions for important policy decisions. There is a reason for that. I hope the day never comes in the history of the CIO when it shall take upon itself the power to dictate or to rule or to provide by policy methods of dictation and ruling that run counter to the very principles of true democracy."

COMING: They Know the Meaning of Dignity . . . by Carol Remes . . . in the weekend Worker

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates.....Editor
Milton Howard.....Associate Editor
Alan Max.....Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall.....Washington Editor
Joseph Roberts.....General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Monday, September 12, 1949

Digging at Dachau

WESTERN DEMOCRACY, as the papers lovingly call it, has just achieved a new glory in the U.S.-controlled zones of western Germany.

This time it is the revelation that the Dachau graves of thousands of Jewish men, women and children were dug up to provide clay for the manufacture of pottery. It seems that the German officials in the towns near the concentration camp figured it would be a higher type of clay since it has many human bones in it. Not until this horror attracted world attention did the American Military Government step in to stop it.

EVERYONE WHO WAS at Peekskill has brought back shocking accounts of the pogrom spirit which animated Gov. Dewey's KKK police and their mobsters. "Kill the Jews" was a cry heard everywhere in this mob.

Is it an accident that this anti-Semitic savagery which brought death to 5,000,000 Jews in Hitler's "war against communism" should now begin to seethe here in the



TRUMAN



DEWEY

U.S.A. in mobs also "fighting the Communists?" It is no accident. It is being planned that way.

The ghouls digging up Jewish bones to make pottery—like Ilse Koch who made lampshades out of human flesh, and like the lynchers of Negroes—can all easily pass the "loyalty" test of the "anti-Communist" program in Washington.

THEY ARE DIGGING human bones at Dachau today because German fascism was not halted by men who claimed to abhor fascism, but who approved the fascist "war against communism."

How different is Gov. Dewey from these accomplices of the Nazis at Dachau when he pardons the would-be lynchers and murderers of Jews by issuing the self-justification of District Attorney Fanelli of Westchester as his own statement? Gov. Dewey's crafty whitewash of the Jew-hating, Negro-hating state troopers reveals him as the political leader of this mob. It was a mob of Deweyites who tried to kill Jews and Negroes last Sunday.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN plays it differently. He won't talk; but he supports Mrs. Roosevelt's column reproaching the mobsters. Not a word out of the White House or any sign of action by the government to apprehend the criminals whose photos appeared in all the newspapers. Not a word from Washington to U.S. Attorney McGohey, prosecutor of the 12 Communist leaders, in whose federal jurisdiction the force and violence took place.

The punishment of the Peekskill mobsters and the police who led them must still be demanded by all decent Americans in wires and letters to the White House. Gov. Dewey takes his stand with the mob. The diggers at Dachau would understand and approve.

The Thursday evening, Sept. 15, Madison Square Garden meeting is where you should raise your voice with others in protest.

THE LAUNCHING

—By Ellis



Issues at NMU Parley-- Fight Grows to Save Union

By Al Lannon

The shipowners are violating the NMU contract to an increasing degree; the hiring hall is dangerously threatened as a result of undermining and the court decision declaring it illegal, and more and more seamen are suffering from unemployment.

Aroused by these things, the rank and file members of the NMU have been waging a strong fight for democracy and for a fighting program. This movement has resulted in the defeat of the red-baiting, anti-democratic amendment; in a strengthened fight for unemployment benefits and jobs; against discrimination, and, in recent weeks, in the election of many delegates from the ships and ports instructed to fight at the convention of the NMU to return the union to the rank and file and unite its ranks behind a fighting militant program.

If Joe Curran and his supporters in the leadership are confronted with a growing opposition, they have only themselves to blame. If masses of rank and filers have felt obliged to oppose a leadership they formerly supported, it is because they understand that the policies of this leadership have brought the union to a stage where its very existence is at stake. These policies have made the union powerless to meet the attacks of shipowners and unless changed, would endanger the ability of the seamen to maintain their union, defend their hiring hall and their wages and working conditions.

A WIDE FRONT

This growing opposition to the policies of Curran includes many seamen who a year ago supported Curran and were fooled by his red-baiting tactics. Likewise, some officials have broken with Curran and joined with the rank and file in opposing Curran on a few issues—especially in the referendum.

The opponents of Curran have also included that section of the seamen that have conducted the most consistent organized fight for the progressive policies of the NMU and against Curran's betrayal of them. In the main this latter group has been the backbone of the rank and file known as the "Voice of the Membership" group—which is not a left or Communist group.

The combined efforts of these various trends in the union have already resulted in defeating Curran decisively on several occasions. These tendencies are also reflected

in the delegates elected to the convention.

If these delegates who are committed to fight for rank and file control are united, then they can successfully re-establish rank and file control of the union and advance the movement for a militant program to protect the interests of the membership and their union. If they are divided, then the fight against those policies that have resulted in losses in wages, working conditions, jobs, and which now endanger the union, will surely suffer.

How can this unity be achieved? Unity requires an understanding of the issues before the convention and the stand of all forces towards these issues.

Those who want to defeat the efforts of the rank and file seek, as usual, to promote confusion regarding the stand of the Communists on the issues before the convention. Therefore, the cause of the membership of the NMU is served if the position of the Communists is made clear.

THE ISSUES

Here are the issues as we see them. Democracy, rank and file control is the first decisive issue before the seamen. Decisions of the membership have been flagrantly violated; mass expulsions have taken place without real justification. These are but a few of the violations of democracy at the hands of the Curran machine. These anti-democratic policies have been made doubly dangerous by the attacks of the national CIO on the autonomy of the affiliated unions.

The seamen learned in the ISU that if their union is to fight for them, then they must have the power to democratically determine its policies and elect its officials. Therefore, the fight to restore rank and file control, defend democracy in the Union and the autonomy of the union is the first big problem before the representatives of the seamen.

The fight for democracy can and must be won. But such a victory alone will not automatically provide a program that will defend the contract, secure a settlement of grievances, end discrimination of Negro and foreign-born seamen, promote maritime unity on a national and international scale, to secure the defense of civil rights, strengthen Labor's independent political action, and register the seamen's opposition to the foreign policies which have cost the seamen jobs and which endanger peace.

On these and many other issues the Communists will join with

others in advancing a progressive campaign. The Communists recognize, however, that the program adopted by the convention is bound up with the winning of the fight to defend democracy and upon how much clarity and unity there is amongst those who unite to return the union to the rank and file. As the Communists see it, nothing must stand in the way of defending the democratic rights of the membership—and the Communists will work wholeheartedly with all those who fight for a program aimed to achieve this end.

The Communists are not a separate group or bloc in this convention. They are part of that section which has always consistently fought for democracy and progressive policies because they reject the disruption caused by red-baiting. This group is not left wing or Communist-dominated. They want democracy in the union, more jobs for the seamen and better wages and conditions. They know that these things cannot be won unless the fight for democracy includes a fight against red-baiting.

These are the aims of the Communists. No honest seaman or delegate can say they are in conflict with the interests of the rank and file. Everyone will say: If this is the stand of the Communists then we will have to look elsewhere to find the reason why the anti-Curran forces are still not united. What then are some of the real problems standing in the way of a united struggle?

TROTSKYITES

First, every seaman should ask: Is the fight for democracy helped by the program of the Trotskyites, as printed in the Militant? "The fight must be led by an independent group against both the Curran group and the Stalinists."

By "Stalinist" they mean every seaman who believes that democracy and a progressive program can only be won if every union member, regardless of his politics, works together for a common program. There are tens of thousands of seamen who believe in this and they have elected a number of delegates who are going to fight on this basis. But the Trotskyite program is aimed at preventing the representatives of these seamen from joining hands with all other delegates who want to return the union to the rank and file. If this aim of the Trotskyites wins, then the rank and file will be defeated and Curran will win.

Whom and what do the Trotskyites represent? The only time in the history of the union a Trotskyite (Continued on Page 8)

Mrs. Potash Tells of Peekskill Violence

(Continued from Page 5)

cluding our own, and motioning us to stop. When the car ahead of us had just about come to a stop, it was showered with a barrage of stones, mostly from the left side. I saw one very large stone hit the front wheel and immediately thereafter the car swerved to one side.

Stones and rocks were being thrown from people standing alongside the uniformed police officers and from people who came out from behind them who were throwing stones and then went back for more stones.

I was amazed that while these stones were being thrown the police officers merely stood there and made no effort to stop the people throwing stones who were right next to them and behind them.

After the car in front had been stoned, the police officers made no effort to go near the car but mo-

tioned it to speed up, which it did.

My husband drove ahead to follow the car which had been stoned, but he, too, was slowed up by the motions of the police officers who were standing there—both state troopers and local police.

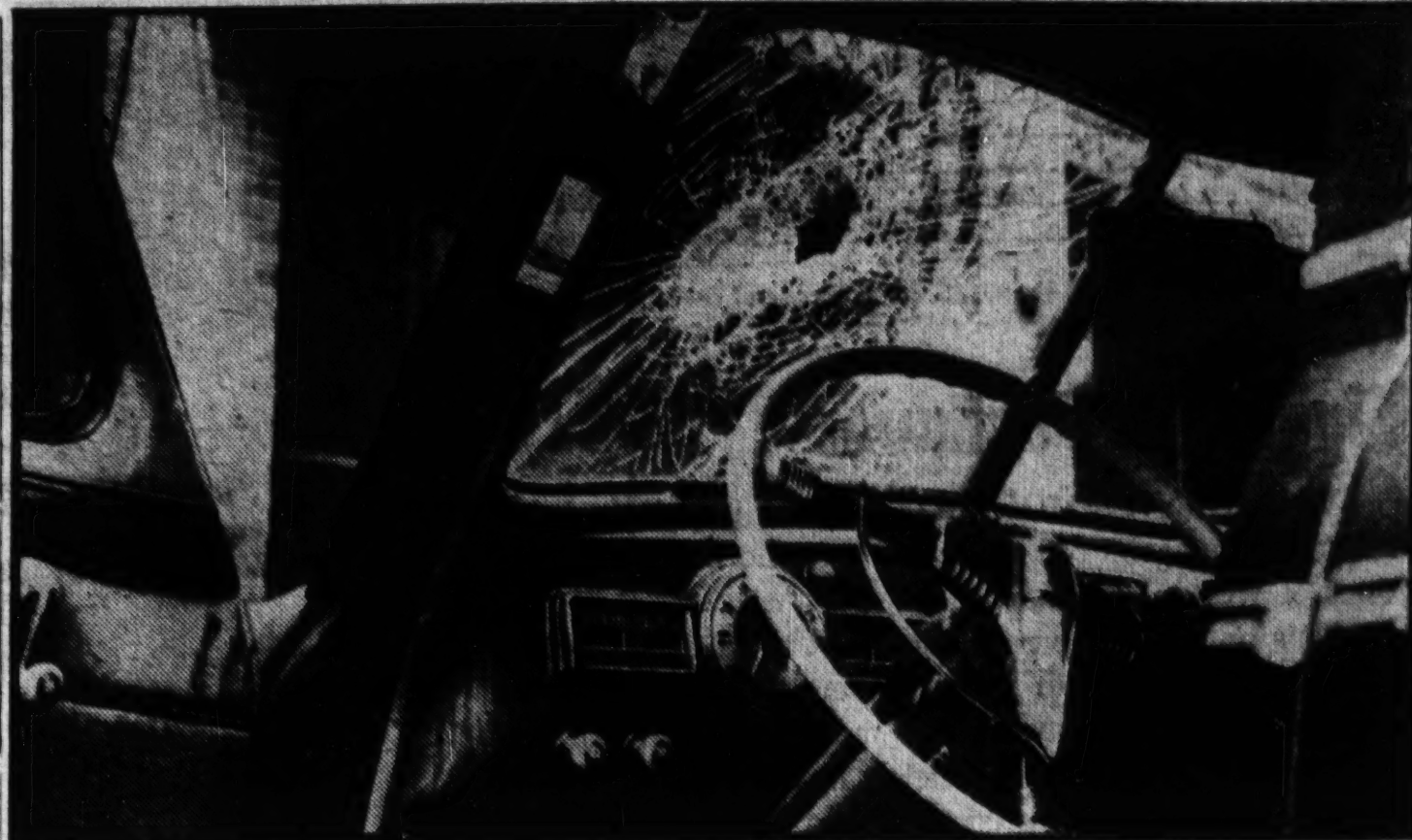
As soon as my husband had obeyed the police signal, our car, too, was stoned from the same spot from which the car ahead of us had been stoned. It was right where the policemen were standing.

Just before the stoning of our car commenced, my husband told us to close the windows and to get down as low as possible in the car and to cover up with whatever we had. I tried to put a jacket around my husband and between him and the left door of the car to protect both of us.

At least three of the rocks and stones thrown at our car hit our windshield, one was a jagged stone, triangular in shape which remained sticking in the windshield after it hit; two holes were smashed in the windshield. As they did so, a shower of glass and splinters spattered all over the car and directly into my husband's face, which was not covered so that he could see his way to drive through.

After we were struck, the police officers who were standing close to our car and alongside of it did not come to the car to see if anyone was hurt. They made no move to stop the stoning, but shouted for us to "move on." In fact, as we passed, I saw one state trooper point at us and laugh, and I heard him yell, "It serves you Communist bastards right."

Mr. Geffner suggested we stop and he take over the wheel, but



View of the automobile driven by Potash at Peekskill

my husband said, "No, we had better keep going this way until we get away from the mob, because the police were in cahoots with the mob and we would get no help from them." A few minutes later we changed drivers while the car was in motion.

I noticed that my husband's shirt was spattered with blood, there was blood on his face and he said he felt glass in his eyes, face and mouth. I was covered with some of the glass splinters, but received only a few small cuts.

At the first opportunity we phoned Croton, which was nearby.

Output Quotas Up In Soviet Zone

BERLIN, Sept. 11.—Industrial output quotas in the Soviet occupation zone of Germany have been raised for the second half of 1949 by the German Economic Commission, a Tass report states. The decision was made as a result of the considerable over-fulfillment of the plan for the first half of the year.

for medical help, but a physician we reached advised us to rush right down to Mt. Sinai Hospital, which we did. We got to Mt. Sinai Hospital at about 7 p.m. My husband was treated in my presence in the emergency ward by a Dr. Paul or Dr. Tall, who removed some particles of glass from my husband's eyes with forceps. He washed both eyes and said, if the irritation continued, my husband should call in an eye specialist for further treatment.

I called my family doctor on Monday, who visited my husband and told him to rest quietly and keep his eyes closed as much as possible so as to avoid any further injury, and that he would call an eye specialist to examine my husband. He had difficulty reaching the specialist yesterday. My husband complained all night of pain in his eyes. They were bloodshot and tearing this morning. The specialist came this morning and

took him to his office for examination and treatment.

Attached to this affidavit are photographs of my car showing the result of the stoning.

More affidavits tomorrow.

World Student Leaders Meet In Sofia Today

SOFIA, Sept. 11.—The executive committee of the International Students Union will open its meeting here tomorrow. The committee will discuss the union's activities and outline the forthcoming tasks of the organization in the struggle for peace, national independence of nations and democratization of education.

It is expected that 250 delegates from 52 countries will attend. The meeting will last till Sept. 22.

THE ISSUES AT THE NMU CONVENTION

(Continued from Page 7)

slight was elected to office was when they were on the coattails of Curran's red-baiting slate. None of their policies has ever been endorsed by the seamen, for the simple reason that their entire program is red-baiting, and they have red-baited every policy ever supported and which brought victory. Their job is to help defeat the workers when other forms of red-baiting fail.

That is why today, when Curran can't fool the seamen with the argument that "the Communists are a menace because they believe in the class struggle," the Trotskyites are shoved forward to do the shipowners' dirty work with their stoolpigeon propaganda: "No unity with the Communists and their supporters because they are not Marxists and don't believe in the class struggle." Joe Curran and the Trotskyites talk out of different sides of their mouths, but their words add up to the same thing—Disrupt the fight for democracy with redbaiting!

There can only be one answer to the Trotskyites and their splitting policy—redbaiters and red-baiting in any form is poison to our union.

Shocked at untimely death of our dear comrade
ALEX SCHAEFER
We extend to his wife and sons our heartfelt sympathy
—GARMENT SECTION, CP

Condolences

WE WISH to extend our deepest sympathy to the family on the death of their beloved husband and father, ALEX SCHAEFER.
—Allerton Section, CP.

I WISH to extend my deepest sympathy to the family of ALEX SCHAEFER on his sudden death. —Jerome Carey.

If there is to be a united, successful struggle for democracy the seamen may well ask a number of questions regarding the convention program advanced by a group of delegates calling for a so-called independent caucus. Is this so-called independent caucus being organized to unite the seamen or to unite job-seekers and Trotskyites to capture control of the union as Curran did a year ago?

The seamen will judge the answer to this question by whether or not this group will unite with all others willing to fight for democracy. By doing this—by rejecting redbaiting—they will prove they intend to fight for the interests of the seamen and the program they have advanced. This at least will be the stand of the Communists. And the fact that some of the signers of this program are former members of the Communist Party will not stand in the way of Communists joining in the fight with anyone willing to fight to reestablish the power of the rank and file.

HONEST PREJUDICES

There are many delegates who are alarmed about the effects of the reactionary program of Curran—and some of them still have honest prejudices against the Communists. In the past they may have opposed the Communists and mistakenly supported Curran and his machine. Such delegates have not made up their mind as to how they can fight for democracy because they are disturbed and puzzled by the argument put forward—"If you unite with the Communists to restore democracy, the Reds will use the fight to capture the union." To any honest brothers that have this question on their minds, let us say the following:

We don't ask you to take our word on blind faith. When Curran called upon you a year ago to drive the Reds out, what happened? After a year, is it not clear

that's when rank and file control of the union began to end? In the light of what happened since, can you still honestly say that the Communists dictated and controlled your union at that time? Is it not true that all of Curran's talk about "Communist domination" was only intended to put Curran and his machine into a position where they could dictate to the rank and file?

And how were you and many other seamen fooled into swallowing what you now oppose. Well, did not Curran and company talk so much about the Communists being agents of a foreign power, of being disloyal Americans that you forgot to judge these statements by the way you judge every other union man—WHAT THEY HAVE DONE FOR AMERICA AND YOUR UNION!

Now you may not agree with the program of the Communist Party and are still prejudiced against Communists. But on the basis of the record and the experience since the last convention, can you honestly say that you still agree with Curran's false charge that Communists are enemies of the union and America?

Now isn't the conclusion from this that the rank and file lost control of the union because they allowed red-baiting to distort their view of people on the basis of false issues? Therefore, the way to restore the union to the rank and file and prevent the union from being dominated by any group is to unite for democracy and to reject redbaiting because it prevents the membership from seeing the real issues.

The issue before the union is control by the rank and file. The Communists are on the side of those who are for this aim. Let's not allow any other issue to disrupt the fight for democracy, for a strong union, for higher wages, for more jobs.

RIDGEFIELD RESORT

Distinctive vacation home of the JFFO with all sports and cultural activities on a 70 acre dream estate.

RATES \$40 up
JFFO MEMBERS
Non Members \$10 More

Excellent Sport and Educational Programs

Make Reservations with Ridgefield Resort, Ridgefield, Conn., phone Ridgefield 1180. Or New York Office, 30 Fifth Ave., ORegon 5-1161. Less than two hours by Flying Eagle Bus, door to door from Dixie Terminal.

OPEN ALL YEAR

- Class Enclosed Swimming Pool
- Lake with Boating
- Television - Dancing
- Tennis - Shuffleboard

Classified Ads

NOTICE OF POLICY
No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker phone accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT
THREE rooms, porch, furnished. Commuting distance. Write Box 4, Goldens Bridge, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE
TWO girls will share apartment with third. \$33 month. Manhattan. MO 2-1842.

APARTMENTS WANTED
YOUNG interracial working couple, comrades, expect baby. Desperately need inexpensive apartment. Must be permanent. Please help! Box 339, care of Daily Worker.

DOUBLE-HARD to find apartment. I am Chinese and my wife is white. Can you help? CHelsea 3-7923.

THREE vet students urgently need 4 room apt., furnished or unfurnished. Prefer Jamaica, Corona, Flushing. NE 9-1311, 6-7.

RELIABLE student couple urgent, need 1 1/2-2 room apt. Furnished; unfurnished; up to \$50 month. RE 4-1084. 8 A. M.-11 A. M. or after 11 P. M.

FOR SALE
(Furniture)
MODERN furniture. Built to order. Oak, walnut, mahogany. Cabinet, 54 E. 11 St. OR 3-3131. 9-5:30 p. m. daily; 9-1 p. m. Saturday.

(Textiles)
"POP-UP" TOASTER, nationally famous. Reg. \$22—special \$14.95. Standard Brand Dist. 143 Fourth Ave. (nr. 14th St.). OR 3-7819.

HELP WANTED
PHOTO FINISHER with own darkroom wanted for part-time work for labor publication. Dependable, competent sta-

dent or housewife can earn fair money steadily. Write Box 335, care of Daily Worker.

SERVICE
(Auto Repairs)
LITT AUTO REPAIRS: Reasonable. 140 West End Ave., cor. 66th St. TR 7-2554.

(Painting)
PAINTER, proceeds for fund drive. Call MA 4-6178.

(Upholstery)
SOFA rewebbed, retined, springs retied in your home. \$12. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Mornings 7-11. HYacinth 8-7887.

SOFA Bottom, \$12; chair, \$5. Springs retied, rewebbed, retined in your home. New heavy webbing. New lining. Springs replaced, retied. Price includes vacuum cleaning. AC 8-8454.

SOFA, \$12; CHAIR, \$5. Seatbottoms repaired like new in your home. New heavy webbing. New lining. Springs replaced, retied. Price includes vacuum cleaning. AC 8-8454.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE
ALL JOBS, moving and storage. All hours. Call 2 veterans; low rates. Ed Wendel, JE 6-8000. Day-night.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
RATES:
per line
Daily Weekend
(For personal Ads)
1 insertion 40c 30c
3 consec. insert 30c 25c
7 consec. insert 25c 20c
(For Commercial Ads)
1 insertion 50c 30c
3 consec. insert 40c 25c
7 consec. insert 30c 20c
Six words constitute one line
Minimum charge - 3 lines

DEADLINES:
For the Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon; for Monday's issue - Friday at 4 p. m.
For the Weekend Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 4 p. m.

PROGRESSIVES FIGHT STATE CIO SPLITTERS

(Continued from Page 3)
union that they've got to agree or get out. If you do that you turn a labor union into a political organization and wreck it."

Granting that there are serious political differences in the CIO, he asserted that "the test of labor leadership is to keep the labor movement united despite political differences."

The task, he said, was to stay united around the immediate questions affecting the workers, such as the approaching economic crisis, the employers' fight against wage increases, organization of the unorganized.

"The workers," he said, "will ultimately demand an accounting of those leaders who ignored their needs and followed a policy of disruption in order to dictate their political views."

"A trade union," he continued, "should engage in political action, but a trade union is not a political party. In a political party you either accept that political platform or you join another political party. But workers don't make a living from a political party. They do from a trade union."

NOT AFRAID TO FIGHT

Looking over at some of the right wingers, Potash stated, "As you know, our union is not one of the weakest. We are not afraid of a fight . . . but we ask you to keep the CIO united. If you don't permit political differences then you are engaging in what you like to call totalitarianism."

Jandreau marshaled one fact after another to refute right wing slanders. He recalled the contributions of UE to the southern organizing drive and to every major CIO objective.

He lashed out at the raiding "cannibalism" in CIO. "My God," he declared, "there are millions of unorganized workers. Do we have to spend our time raiding other unions when there is so much to be done in the field of organization?"

"The UE helped build the

CIO," he stated, "and we're going to stay in and fight your splitting actions. We'll fight if you try to drive us out."

RIGHT WING SPEAKERS

Right wing speakers were Jack Rubinstein of Textile, Ellis van Riper of Transport, and Jack Altman, of the virtually defunct Retail and Wholesale union.

Rubinstein condoned raiding, resorting to the stale saw that "it can't be done if the workers don't want it."

But the main right wing job was done from the chair by Louis Hollander, president, who resorted to a complete distortion of labor history and principles before putting the question to a vote.

Hollander made the bland statement that CIO left the AFL because there were political differences in the AFL top leadership. He did not explain how it was that people like John L. Lewis, a Republican, Sidney Hillman, a democratic supporter, and Ben Gold, a Communist, managed to join forces to build the CIO.

He further asserted that autonomy applied only to economic and organizational questions, not to political issues, an assertion which is the very opposite of CIO's founding principles.

It was believed that the 17 to 11 vote in the executive board for the resolution would have narrowed down to even a smaller margin but for the absence of representatives of some unions which generally support the fight for autonomy. They were Food and Tobacco, Packinghouse, Furniture and Shoe.

Saturday's session also endorsed the Senatorial candidacy of Lehman, after a speech by the latter. A large bloc abstained from voting on the question, on the ground that their unions had not yet made a decision on the Senatorial race.

A day earlier the convention had endorsed O'Dwyer after an orgy of red-baiting, by a 4 to 1 vote.

Truman's Steel Board Bids Workers Take Under 4c

(Continued from Page 1)

men" of the steel union. But there was no official comment from either union.

Here's the board's offer in a nutshell:

The union asked for a 12½ cents hourly raise. This was denied in toto. The union demanded an insurance plan to cost 6.27 cents an hour. This the board shaved down to an improvement of existing insurance plans but with a total cost not to go above four cents an hour. The union demanded a pension plan to cost 11.23 cents an hour. This the board shaved down to an improvement over present "pin money" pensions but with a total cost ceiling of only six cents.

In the case of the pension, however, the recommendation would not apply until the 1950 contract goes into effect. The expiration date of the present pact is April 30, 1950.

That is the real picture—a pack-

age of four cents, minus—not the much publicized "10 cent" package. The board itself says:

"Our very rough estimate is that the net result would be about eight cents per hour . . . about a five percent increase in direct labor costs."

SOLE CONCESSION

The sole concession to the workers means that if a company now has some sort of life insurance or sick benefits averaging in cost one or two cents an hour worked by its employees, it would be required to improve the plan by adding three or two cents to reach maximum of four cents.

On pensions the board actually prejudiced and set a limit on what the union could get when it negotiates its next contract. It merely ordered a joint study to be completed by March 1, 1950—with a ceiling of six cents—preparatory for finalization of the plan in the negotiations for a new contract that would begin that month.

In effect, the board upheld the contention of the companies that pensions are not bargainable under the wage-reopener in the present contract. Acceptance by the union of the recommended six-cent ceiling would have the effect of barring renewal of its demand for its original pension plan when 1950 negotiations get under way.

The board virtually upheld the original offer of U. S. Steel of a two and a half cent insurance plan because the net new cost to the companies would actually not go much higher under the recommendation.

AGAINST PAY HIKE

In rejecting a wage demand, the board went farther and developed the administration's basic argument against raises generally in American economy. The position of the report was in direct contradiction to the union's contention that a depression could be averted through higher wages. The board's "stabilization" of wages theory not only scraps wage raises now but would close the door to any raises next year in steel or any other major industries.

The board noted that 1948 steel profits after taxes reached \$11.9 million dollars, or 89 percent above the 1940-41 period, also that profits for the first half of 1949 were 124 percent above 1940-41.

These profits, the board conceded were "substantial." But it only expressed the hope that some of the profit would be disgorged in lower prices. If steel prices do not fall, the board said the workers will be "justified in renewing their wage demand."

The board admitted that its decision was meant to set a "four-round pattern" for all workers. On this point Mr. Truman's board said:

"There is a definite possibility that (1) a wage rise in the steel industry would lead to demands for similar increases in other industries; 2) under present business conditions such demands might be resisted by employers, and 3) interruptions to production might ensue."

"Such an eventuality would tend to negate the desire for stability, security and full employment. If there were a wage rate rise in steel, and if economic instability were thereby engendered, the workers in that industry themselves would run the risk of losing more than they have gained."

QUESTION MARK

There was a big question mark on what the board's four-cent insurance recommendation would actually give the workers. In theory, the plan is to cost the

companies \$80 per worker annually. That is based on four cents an hour, 2,000 annually, or 50 40-hour weeks a year. But the industry is already averaging considerably less than 40 hours a week. Under the best circumstances, the sick, death and disability benefits would still fall far short of the benefits the steel companies are already giving their coal miners.

The 6-cent pension plan also appears very doubtful although the board believes that as much as \$70 a month will come of it. Together with social security benefits, the board believes, a steel worker at 65 might get about \$100 monthly. The coal miners get \$100 at 60 and social security besides when they reach 65.

The board expects \$120 per worker annually to go into the pension fund based on 2,000 hours work annually at 6 cents. Such full rate of operation is inconceivable in the steel industry. Experts in the field feel certain that further study will deflate the board's estimates very much.

Delegates

(Continued from Page 3)

tion's spokesman marched under their own flags, accompanied by a young Indian girl carrying the Mexican flag down the main aisle of the crowded Arena last Monday night, we could appreciate how many Latin American governments which are glibly reckoned as democracies in Washington are really dictatorships.

The Chilean spokesman, short, dynamic Pedro Godoy Urrutia, horrified the parley with his vivid description of the terror in his country, and pointed to Pablo Neruda on the platform—a symbol of the persecution of progressive artists. From Argentina, the pressure is less consistent and less bloody, but Gen. Peron has been cracking down on the peace movement of the River Plate basin, too. Brazil, I have already mentioned, and the story of Paraguay is even worse.

In Venezuela, things are touch and go with the military dictatorship installed last fall. Communist leader Gilberto Vieira, one of the few to arrive here, devoted his speech almost entirely to the danger of imminent civil war in his country. From Peru, another military regime, and from Bolivia, wracked by civil war, no delegates were present for obvious reasons.

The picture is more uneven in central America: there are Panamanians here, and spokesmen for Guatemala, but the most of the Costa Ricans are from exile, while the Nicaraguan ended his stirring speech with the words: Por La Paz! Abajo El Tirania!

Of course, dictator Trujillo permitted no Dominicans to the Congress and thus perhaps the only countries in which one can speak of liberties, although relative, are Cuba and Mexico. And there are two delegations here, which invariably stir the Congress deeply, but whose presence points its own moral: Republican Spain, and Puerto Rico.

Peace is something you have to fight for in Latin America, every step of the way. A third world war means inflation, rampant exploitation of raw materials, the unbridled rule of foreign imperialism, namely Yankee imperialism; but if that is a danger of the future, the every day reality here in Latin America is a battle against the perpetual war which the corrupt ruling classes, in the service of Wall Street are conducting against the most elementary liberties of the average man.

Westchester Groups Ask Peekskill Probe

(Continued from Page 1)
meeting was held deliberately to create an incident or breach the peace."

Gov. Dewey has remained silent on two attacks upon the Robeson concertgoers.

Meanwhile the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Peekskill took reprisal action against Stephen Szego, who allowed his grounds to be used for the concert. The Board has obtained a temporary injunction banning Szego from using the property for a large congregation on the pretext of inadequate sanitary facilities.

At a Labor Youth League rally protesting the Peekskill disorders at Manhattan Center Friday night, Jack Stachel, one of the 12 Communist leaders under indictment, told more than 1,200 persons that the government "advocates, teaches and practices force and violence."

William Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, told the rally: "White youth must come forward for Negro rights. Challenge every Jimcrow law and Jimcrow concept . . . which denounces both black and white America."

Joe Bucholt, chairman of the New York Labor Youth League, said, "We must let the world know that American youth will come through in the struggle against war and fascism . . . that American youth will reject the Hitler path."

What's On?

Schools and Instruction

CONCERT, PEAKSKILL, union teacher; accepting new students, Studio or home. Glenmore 3-0565.

More than 10,000 Negro and white workers attended an American Labor Party street corner rally in Harlem on Saturday. The applauding crowd heard Councilman Benjamin J. Davis declared that the struggle for Negro representation in all parts of the government is the best way to ensure that such things as Peekskill do not happen. Davis is seeking reelection to the Council from the 21 Senatorial District on Communist and ALP lines.

"However," declared Davis, there are Negroes—and Negroes." Pointing out the splitting bootlicking role of his Democratic-Republican-Liberal opponent, Earl Brown, Davis declared that even if the frame-up trial at Foley Square were temporarily successful—"even if I am in jail, I will be more good to you than my Uncle Tom opponent."

Vito Marcantonio exposed the record of the Democratic Party as one of "broken promises and more broken promises."

"And yet," said Marcantonio, "flip-flop Willie has the gall to go to Saratoga and say that the Congress had better start moving."

Pointing to the repeated blocking of his civil rights proposal, Marcantonio reminded the audience that it was O'Dwyer's party that is standing in the way of civil rights, and not the ALP.

Ewart Guinier, whose five to one victory over Eugene Collony in the recent Primary for New York Borough President, put the ALP firmly behind the struggle for Negro representation, said: "If I am your Borough President, not one single contractor will be hired by the city who does not employ without regard for race color or religion."

Eugene Bullard and Mrs. Katie

Shiffman described to the audience from personal experience what transpired at Peekskill.

Special to the Daily Worker

SHANKS VILLAGE, N. Y., Sept. 11.—More than 200 veterans and their wives in this village of student ex-GI's and their families Saturday night gave their answer to the police-aided hoodlums

Meeting in the community center of the converted barracks from which thousands of American soldiers embarked in both World Wars I and II, the veterans demanded that Gov. Dewey institute an impartial investigation of the Peekskill violence and prosecute the perpetrators of the crime.

More than 150 persons and a car smashed by Peekskill hoodlums paraded through Coney Island's Mermaid Ave. Saturday under the auspices of the Coney Island Emergency Committee to Protest the Peekskill Attack. A wind-up rally was held at Mermaid Ave. and 27 St. with 500 persons in the audience sending wires to President Truman and Gov. Dewey protesting the outrage.

Speakers at the rally included Walter Bernstein, former editor of the Army magazine The Yank; Rev. Jack McMichael, executive secretary of the Methodist Social Action Committee; Robert O. Bland, of the Westchester Citizens Committee for Law and Order; Justin Gray, former assistant director of the Americanism Committee of the American Legion; Dean Morse, chairman of the Shanks Veterans Against Peekskill Violence; Martin Freyer, of the Shanks American Labor Party, and Bruce Harlow, of the Shanks Americans for Democratic Action.

RADIO

WMCA-570 Ka.
WJZ-710 Ka.
WNYC-830 Ka.
WINS-1000 Ka.
WJZ-1130 Ka.
WJZ-1150 Ka.
WNY-1450 Ka.
WNY-1490 Ka.
WQXR-1500 Ka.

MORNING

11:00-WNBC-Dr. Paul
WJZ-Modern Romances
WOR-News: Prescott Robinson
WQXR-News: Robert Q. Lewis Show
WNYC-Music
WQXR-News: Alma Dettinger
11:15-WNBC-We Love and Learn
WQXR-Tello-Test
11:30-WNBC-Jack Berch
WOR-News: The Stern
WJZ-Ted Malone
WQXR-Grand Slam
11:45-WNBC-Lora Lawton
WJZ-Galen Drake
WQXR-Rosemary

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNYC-Midday Symphony
WOR-Kate Smith
WQXR-News Report
WJZ-Music
WQXR-Wendy Warren
WQXR-News: Luncheon Concert
12:15-WQXR-Aunt Jenny
WJZ-Herb Sheldon Show
WQXR-Norman Brokenshire
12:30-WOR-Answer Man
WQXR-Helen Trent
12:45-WQXR-Our Gai Sunday
1:00-WNBC-Mary Margaret McBride
WOR-Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ-Baukhage Talking
WQXR-Big Sister
WNYC-Music
WQXR-News: Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ-Nancy Craig
WQXR-Ma Perkins
1:30-WQXR-Young Dr. Malone
1:45-WQXR-The Guiding Light-Sketch
WOR-Your Marriage
WNYC-Weather Report: News
WJZ-Dorothy Dix
2:00-WNBC-Double or Nothing
WOR-Queen for a Day
WJZ-Breakfast in Hollywood
WQXR-Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR-News: Record Review
2:15-WQXR-Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC-Today's Children
WOR-Second Hand Show
WJZ-Bride and Groom
WQXR-Nora Drake
WNYC-Symphony Matinee
WQXR-Curtain at 2:30
2:45-WNBC-Light of the World
WQXR-Musical Memory Game
3:00-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR-The Trembles
WJZ-Talk Your Way Out
WQXR-David Harum
WQXR-News, Music
3:15-WNBC-Road of Life
WQXR-Hilary House
3:30-WNBC-Pepper Young
WOR-Best Girl
WJZ-Ladies Be Seated

All Scheduled Games

Dodgers
Giants
Yankees
WMGM (WCBS-TV)
WMCA (WPIX)
WINS (WABD)

WCBS-Cory Moore Show
1:45-WNBC-Right to Happiness
4:00-WNBC-Backstage Wife
WOR-Barbara Wallis
WQXR-Disk Date
WQXR-Beat the Clock
WQXR-News: Symphonie Matinee
WJZ-Melody Promenade
4:15-WNBC-Suecia Dallas
4:30-WNBC-Lorenzo Jones
WOR-Johnny Olson
WQXR-News, Music
WJZ-Dell Trio
4:45-WNBC-Young Widder Brown
WJZ-Felt Barnes
WOR-When a Girl Marries
WQXR-Ted Drake
WJZ-The Yukon Play
WQXR-Roger Bennett
WQXR-News: Today in Music
5:15-WNBC-Portia Faces Life
WNYC-Sunset Serenade
WQXR-Record Review
5:30-WNBC-Just Plain Bill
WOR-Gabriel Heatter Malibag
WJZ-Sky King
WQXR-Hits and Misses
WQXR-Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC-Front Page Farrell
WOR-Top Tunes

EVENING

6:00-WNBC-Kenneth Banghart
WOR-Lyle Van
WQXR-Eric Starovoid
WJZ-News
WNYC-Reviewing Stand
WQXR-News: Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC-Sports
WJZ-Alan Prescott
WOR-Bob Eason, Interviews
4:30-WNBC-Wayne Howell Show
WOR-News Reports
WQXR-Curt Massey
4:45-WNBC-Three Star Extra
WJZ-Sammy Kaye
WOR-Stan Lomax
7:00-WNBC-Variety Show
WJZ-Headline Edition
WQXR-Beulah Show
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-News: Keyboard Artists
7:15-WNBC-News of the World
WOR-Answer Man
WJZ-News
7:30-American Health Today
WOR-Gabriel Heatter
WJZ-Lone Ranger
WQXR-Jacques Fray
7:45-WNBC-H. V. Kaltenborn
WOR-Inside at Sports
WQXR-Larry Lenoir
8:00-WNBC-One Man's Pam
WOR-Straight Arrow, Play
WJZ-Railroad Hour
WNYC-Velvet and Gold
WQXR-Inner Sanctum
WQXR-News: Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC-Music
WOR-Peter Salem
WQXR-Arthur Godfrey Show
WJZ-Ella May Morae
9:00-WNBC-Musical Program
WOR-News Periscope
WQXR-News: Concert Hall
WQXR-Radio Theatre
9:30-WOR-Secret Missions
WQXR-Musical Program
10:00-WJZ-Arthur Godfrey
WQXR-Buddy Clark
WQXR-My Friend Irma
WOR-American Forum
10:30-WNBC-Dove Garraway Show
WQXR-Bob Hawk Show
WOR-The Symphonette
10:40-WAAT-The Singer Strikers, 870 Ka.

Argentine Seamen, Dockers Strike

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 11 (ALN).—Ten thousand Argentine seamen and longshoremen went on strike here for higher wages. Labor-government relations in Argentina are worsening.

Police at Rosario broke up a Partisans for Peace rally held with labor backing and arrested eight persons.

Science Notebook, a column on latest developments in science, by Peter Stone, appears frequently in the Daily Worker.

MOVIE GUIDE

• • Excellent

HAMLET. Laurence Olivier's widely praised version of the Shakespeare play. Manhattan-Park Avenue Theatre.
ANIMAL CRACKERS; DUCK SOUP. A revival of two Marx Brothers comedies. Manhattan-Gotham.
THE TRUE GLORY. A fine documentary of the Normandy invasion. Manhattan-Symphony, Heights.
OUTCRY. One of the best postwar Italian films, containing a remarkable portrait of an upper-class woman. Manhattan-Beverly.
BEST YEARS OF OUR LIVES. A revival of the movie about three returning veterans, with Fredric March. Manhattan-86th St. Grande.
THE THIRTY-NINE STEPS. A revival of an early Hitchcock melodrama. Manhattan-Trans-Lux Colony.

• Good

THE TRAIN GOES EAST. A Soviet comedy in color of a romance that spans the continent from Moscow to Vladivostok. Manhattan-Stanley.
DEVIL IN THE FLESH. A tragic story of two young lovers in rebellion against middle-class conventions. Manhattan-Paris Theatre.
RED SHOES. Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence. Manhattan-Bijou.
QUARTET. Shallow, but witty and polished stories of Somerset Maugham. Manhattan-Sutton.
THE WINDOW. An exciting melodrama of a boy who sees a murder committed. Victoria-Manhattan.
I WAS A MALE WAR BRIDE. Cary Grant and Ann Sheridan tangle with Army red-tape. Manhattan-Roxy.
THE WENCH. A French film about a country girl. Bronx-Lido.
ACT OF VIOLENCE. An interesting melodrama about a veteran haunted by his collaboration with the Nazis, with Van Heflin, Mary Astor. Manhattan-85 St. Trans-Lux.
DEDEE. A French movie of the habitues of an Antwerp waterfront cafe, with Simone Signoret. Manhattan-Bryant.

Skip

THE RED MENACE. A fascist view of the Communist Party.
HOUSE OF STRANGERS. Chauvinist characterization of Italian Americans.
THE FOUNTAINHEAD. Fascist bombast by Aya Rand.

Around the Dial:

New Spots--Old Jokes The Big Names Return:

By LYN PEDERSEN

SAN FRANCISCO — The season is fast approaching when radio's big names return from summer vacations, and, while there aren't likely to be any exciting new personalities livening the kilocycles, the old warhorses are getting a fancy shuffling. It will be the rare program that turns up at its old stall—most will have new hours and nights, new sponsors and even new networks.

CBS, while pondering the fate of comedian Robert Q. Lewis, will probably drop the chauvinistic comedy, Life With Luigi, for lack of a sponsor. However, they'll still have that most chauvinistic of all radio shows, Amos 'n Andy, on the prize spot just after Jack Benny (with Rochester, remember?) at 7:30 p.m., Sundays, and the stupidly patronizing Beulah show on week nights at 7. A few post cards might remind the network and the FCC of CBS's oft-repeated promise to broadcast no material which defames any racial group, etc.

ENTER LIQUOR

NBC is breaking precedent in the matter of quarter-hour program scheduling, by setting a trio of 20-minute shows into the 8-9 p.m. slot on Fridays—Ethel Merman, Henry Morgan and the Martin and Lewis show. A similar timing arrangement for the pre-midnight hour on Sundays.

Schenley expected to pour millions into as many as five big ABC programs, unless Edwin Johnson's Senate Commerce Com-

mittee moves to bar liquor ads. . . . The same Senator recently charged CBS with deliberately holding up development of color television. He asked the FCC to see to it that no roadblocks were put in the way of the process. A CBS color video test in Washington last week was well received.

NBC plans a series of TX operas, in Opera Comique tradition, under the lead of Dr. Peter Herman Adler. Hour-long shows to include such standards as the Barber, Carmen, Hoffman and Fledermaus, along with such contemporary American works as Kurt Weill's "Down in the Valley." Casting of singers will weigh thespian as well as vocal talent. . . .

MORE ON GIVE-AWAYS

Ten years ago, the FCC first

referred six prize money shows, including Pot of Gold, to the Justice Department for criminal action, but nothing came of it. One year ago the current ruling was announced, and it has been in the talk stage ever since.

However, the "Give-away" shows apparently will continue to broadcast despite the ban, counting on a drawn-out court battle. ABC has already mapped its legal strategy, and the other nets are expected to hop into the fray anon.

But the commission has one joker up its sleeve: On Nov. 1, licenses will elapse for most AM stations on the lower half of the dial, and if the FCC really carries out its threat, a few stations may find themselves off the air—which might not be a bad idea.

Book Note

CROWN PUBLISHERS has issued four more of the attractive pocket-size Hyperion Masters in Art miniatures. The new additions offer the work of Picasso, Gauguin, Lautrec and

PICASSO, by Andre Leclerc; Manet, by Henri Dumont; Gauguin, by Andre Leclerc; Toulouse Lautrec by Henri Dumont. Hyperion Miniatures. Each 59 cents. Crown. New York.

Monet. Each volume includes eight full color reproductions and 40 half-tones, as well as brief critical and biographical appreciations.—A.M.F.

NEW PAMPHLETS

New Century Publishers announces the forthcoming publication of A New Depression, a popularly-written, 24 page pamphlet by Bernard Burton, summing up the industrial picture in the U. S. today. The author, member of the Daily Worker editorial staff, explains the cause of depressions in general and the present one in particular, and lists the specific proposals for fighting the depression offered by the Communist Party. A New Depression sells for five cents a copy.

BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL Directory

Business Machines

A & B TYPEWRITERS

Mimeos, Adders,
Repairs, Sales, Rentals
WE UNION SHOP

MU 2-2964-5 627 3rd Ave.
at 41st St.

TYPEWRITERS:
as low as 24¢ Lowest prices for foreign
language typewriters
as low as 24¢
Mimeographs Sold, Rented, Repaired

**ALL LANGUAGES
TYPEWRITER CO.**

119 W. 23rd St. CH 3-8086
(Bet. Sixth and Seventh Aves.)

Electrolysis

IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE
TO RID YOURSELF OF
**UNWANTED
HAIR FOREVER!**

\$1 per treatment. Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, arms, legs or body. Privacy. Guaranteed new method.

total results . . . assured costs!
Hearst treated. Free consultation. LO 9-6217
BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
110 W. 34 St. (adj. Gahn) Sullen 1101-1102

Flowers

FLOWERS
AND FRUIT BASKETS
Delivered Anywhere

ROBERT RAVEN, Flowers

GR 3-8357

Insurance

LEON BENOFF
Insurance for Every Need

391 East 149th Street
MEIrose 5-0984

**CARL JACK R.
BRODSKY**

All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
780 BROADWAY CH 3-3020

Moving and Storage

CALIFORNIA & WEST COAST

LOW RATES!
Complete service, via pool car to Texas, Utah, New Mexico, Idaho, Colorado, Arizona, Nevada, Oregon, Wash. and all intermediate points. In New York on all above points.

FREE STORAGE - 30 DAYS

VAN SERVICE

Florida, Georgia, Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Detroit, Cleveland, Washington, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Boston, Tennessee, Arkansas and all way (4) sta.

Free Estimate **CY 2-2360-1-2**

CONCORD
TRANSFER & STORAGE CORP.
116 Liberty St., New York 6, N. Y.

HUNTS POINT MOVING AND STORAGE CO., Inc.

Fireproof Warehouse Storage
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
RELIABLE MOVING
- REASONABLE RATES -

904 Hunts Point Ave., Bronx
DA 9-6660

MOVING • STORAGE

FRANK GIARAMITA

15 E. 7th St.
near 3rd Ave.
GR 7-2457

EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

Opticians and Optometrists

OFFICIAL IWO OPTICIANS

Have your eyes examined by a competent oculist M.D.

UNION SQ.
OPTICAL & JEWELRY CO.

147 Fourth Ave. (Bank Bldg.) Room 619
N. Shaffer - Wm. Vogel - GR 7-7553

Official IWO Bronx Optometrists

**EYES EXAMINED
GLASSES FITTED**

262 E. 167th STREET, BRONX
Tel. Jerome 7-0022
Closed Saturday during July and Aug.

GOLDEN BROZ

Official IWO Optician

ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS

225 W. 24th St., near Eighth Ave.
Mon.-Thurs. 9-7:30; Friday 9-6:30
Saturday 9-4 - LO 3-3243

J. P. FREEMAN, Opt.

Opticians and Optometrists

Official IWO Optometrists

UNITY OPTICAL CO.

152 FLATBUSH AVE.
Near Atlantic Ave. - Our only office

ELI ROSS, Optometrist

Tel. NEvins 8-9166
Daily 9 a.m.-7 p.m.
Saturday 9 a.m. - 3 p.m.
EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES

IN QUEENS Official IWO

Complete Optical Service
Eyes Examined - Glasses Fitted

IRVING B. KARP
Optometrist

8908 - 164th St. (opp. Macy's), Jamaica
9:30 a.m.-8 p.m. daily OL 3-2908

Records and Music

Six Songs for Democracy...\$3.93
Joe Hill—Abe Lincoln79
Picket Line Priscilla
and Old Paint79

• Mail Orders Accepted •

THE MUSIC ROOM

129 W. 44th St., New York 18, N. Y.
LU 2-4290

6 Songs for Democracy
(Discos De Las Brigadas Internacionales)
\$3.93

Little Songs on Big Subjects
\$3.15

BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP

154 FOURTH AVENUE (14th St.)
Open till 10 P.M. OL 4-6466

Restaurants

JADE MOUNTAIN

197 Second Ave.
Bet. 12 and 13th Sts.
GR 7-9444

• Quality Chinese Food •

Undertakers

Funeral Director for the IWO

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.

9701 CHURCH AVE., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Day Phone Night Phone
DI 2-1273 DI 2-2726

For Advertising Info:

Call AL 4-7954

Hollywood:

Trouble Ahead If IATSE Wins

By The Tattler

HOLLYWOOD.—Dan Thomas, Publicists Guild proxy, points out that if the IATSE wins its forthcoming election and the new IA seniority clause is applied to publicists, 69 presently-employed workers will have to be fired under terms of the contract. Either that—or IATSE would have to waive the clause as to publicists, which means that IATSE's contract gains add up to exactly nothing—or less than that.

That new IATSE seniority clause is pathetic in its inability to win protection for studio workers. The clause sets up three industry-wide labor pools: first, of those workers who joined the industry prior to 1942 (in case of costumers, prior to 1940); second, of those workers who joined between 1942 and 1949, and—finally—new workers.

Under the clause employers must hire workers from the first group, until all have been hired; then he may hire from second group. He may not hire new workers until members of first and second group have places in industry.

But there is no seniority within any particular group. In fact, a worker who came into the industry in 1924 (with 25 years behind him) is on same level with worker who entered films in 1942. Furthermore, camera, makeup, sound and editorial locals have insisted on having only one group in each union.

But, worst of all, in event of a dispute, no arbitration procedure is established, other than conferences between the local's business agent and studio labor relations head and, in event of their disagreement, a Boren-Brewer conference. That could be deadlocked forever.

Actually, the new provision is a poor substitute for the closed shop. In the latter, employers hired through the union; under the new provision, the union sends around a mimeographed list of unemployed members, and the producer hires without consultation.

Miami operators are converting Amelia Earhart airport into largest film studio on East Coast under name of Hialeah Motion Picture and Television City. Three hangars will be converted to sound stages on 396 acres. . . .

Seven major film companies will hit an estimated net profit of \$50 million for 1949, several millions lower than the 1948 net, according to latest estimates based on gross returns thus far submitted to Securities Exchange Commission. . . .

Paramount will re-release 40 oldtime hits in Lopert art theatres in New York, Washington, Detroit and Louisville, in effort to recapture audiences that hate present Hollywood product. The decision was made when the Fifth Avenue Playhouse held two old W. C. Fields comedies for 10 solid weeks. Now Paramount profit-pinchers are pulling out of storage films like "Crime Without Passion," "The Scoundrel," "If I Had a Million," the Marx Brothers and Mae West comedies and the early Preston Sturges pictures.

Around the World In Six Reels

IRELAND: Since last year's entertainment tax yielded \$400,000 over the estimate, rural areas with 500 population or under are being exempted from payment of such taxes in future. . . .

YUGOSLAVIA: This is the only country in Eastern Europe to compete in U.S.-dominated film festivals in Venice, Cannes, Belgium. . . .

ISRAEL: Foundation stone for first studio has been laid. American Associates holds a 50 percent interest. . . .

NEW ZEALAND: There's a study underway of the legislation to break up theater monopoly or start a new government cinema chain to buck control of Kerridge-Odeon (Rank) and Amalgamated. . . .

MEXICO: President Miguel Aleman has enunciated 7-point program for Mexican film industry: • Special committee of five intellectuals to edit and improve all scenarios; • More extensive examination and classification of Mexican films by the National Cinematograph Commission; • All Mexican films must have a message to the people; • Exhaustive study of economic factors of production; • Examination of operations of film studios and adoption of methods for cutting expenses and changing inefficient plants into efficient ones; • Interchange of stars and directors with other countries; • Settlement of dispute between two unions in industry: National Cinematographic Industry Workers Union and Picture Production Workers Union.

The Government explains studios are equipped to make 200 films annually, but actually turn out 80, though they must turn out 194 to break even. This is because of the U. S. monopoly, which limits returns on Mexican films and makes it virtually impossible for any Mexican film to break into the world market.

If Mexico could increase returns on each film, they would not only have only a six-film differential between success and failure.

Paramount will soon close all its Mexican exchanges as result of 10 year deal whereby its films will be released in Mexico by giant 400-theater combine of Gabrielle Alarcon-Manuel Espinoza, who control 80 percent of theaters in country.

GREECE (From Greek News Agency report): For first time in their lives, many villagers in liberated mountain villages are seeing films. The first to be shown is "The Truth About Our Children." The film deals with children evacuated to countries north of Greece to save them from bombing and other privations. Mounted on a truck, a small mobile projector is touring the countryside.

Most moving are the scenes in the audience when, among children being cared for by the People's Democracies, appears a face familiar to one of many women in the audience. With tears in their eyes mothers and grandmothers cry out "There's Mita"—"Look, there's Olga"—or "It's my Helenitsa." Some of the mothers run up to the screen with open arms, laugh and cry with joy.

Today's Films:

Formula Plot, Witty Lines In 'Saints and Sinners'

By Jose Yglesias

The new movie at the Little Carnegie by Paul Vincent Carroll acted by a large group of Dublin Abbey Theatre players, serves mainly as an antidote to the kind of ward-heeler interest in the Irish which the current Hollywood product, *Top O' the Morning*, dis-

plays. A rather preposterous bit of nonsense itself, *Saints and Sinners* is livened considerably by an authentic cast's portrayal of Carroll's witty characterizations of some Irish villagers.

Most of this new British movie, however, is concerned with some very old plots. A handsome young

man returns to his native town after having served a jail term for a robbery he did not commit. He finds that his girl is now engaged to the town's bank manager. Also in the village is a nouveau riche Irish-American with his blonde mistress, and the usual complications set in.

In the midst of this conventional story are to be seen brief but entertaining glimpses of village characters. Principal among these is an old woman of the town whose prophecies concerning horse races and other such profane activities are a source of worry to the town's priest. And on these characters are pegged many sly witticisms always verging on the anti-clerical and always stopped just short of social comment by Carroll's sentimental view of Irish life.

THE BEST OF *Saints and Sinners* is never more than mildly ironic. But there is one sequence

of the old woman's prophecy of the world coming to an end full of telling little bits. The people of the town, reared in superstition, take the prophecy to heart and prepare themselves for the hour of their doom. All the tradesmen then come to the priest and begin to confess their sins. They've watered their whiskey, fixed weights, overcharged their customers.

And, of course, the real culprit confesses to the robbery and all the tag ends of the plot are tied together, the braggart American finally marrying his mistress. Although the world does not come to an end, *Saints and Sinners* manages to end in a burst of mysticism with all the people of the town led to the mountain top on a pilgrimage of penance.

In its best moments the movie gives one an opportunity to see some accomplished actors, Marie O'Neill as the old woman giving a perfect portrayal of ragged charm.

Books:

Laski's 'Liberty in State' Revived for No Good Reason

By David Carpenter

In *Liberty in the Modern State*, Harold J. Laski displays an odd sort of split personality. Originally this book was published in 1930. It is now being republished with

LIBERTY IN THE MODERN STATE. By Harold J. Laski. 175 pp. New York, Viking. \$2.75.

A new introduction completed in 1947.

But the 1947 introduction contradicts the 1930 book, and it is puzzling to this reader why Laski chose to keep the 1930 book practically unchanged, while prefacing it with the 1947 introduction.

In the 1930 section of *Liberty in the Modern State*, Laski still adheres to the philosophical idealism of the liberals of the 19th century. He is indignant about oppression of dissidents by the state. But the state he refers to is an abstraction that stands above the people, which remains in power only through the permission of the people.

To overcome the oppression of the state, he believes, in the 1930 section of the book, that it is only necessary for the various forces ruled by the state to reconcile their differences. To relieve the conflicts between capital and labor, he proposes as an example that:

"We should create a parliament for the mining industry, in which government, management, labor, and the consumer should each have their due representation, and to which should be confined the determination of industrial standards. . . . I should give to this parliament a delegate power of legislation which would enable it to frame rules of conduct binding upon all the members of the industry. Thus, while Georgia might refuse to pass a child-labor law, a particular industry in Georgia might refuse to allow its members to engage child labor in field or factory. . . . The help this system would give to the creatively minded employer, on the one hand, and to the adventurous trade union, on the other, needs no emphasis from me. . . ."

How Laski can reconcile this with what he wrote in his 1947 introduction to the book is beyond me. There he writes:

"There is, in truth, no real shadow of doubt that it is upon the issue of property that the whole problem of liberty hinges today, as it always has in the past. There is a point, never capable of exact definition, up to which the men of property are willing to buy off the opponents of capitalism by measures of social reform. But when that point is reached, there is al-

ways the gravest danger that men of property, if they have to make their choice between their possession and democratic institutions, will prefer their possessions and will destroy democratic institutions. . . .

"... private ownership of the means of production is no longer compatible with democratic institutions, and . . . accordingly, the more prolonged its continuance, the more certain it is to result in problems which are unlikely to be settled by peaceful means. Though the tradition of constitutionalism is deeply rooted both in Great Britain and the United States I should not except either of them from this conclusion."

Thus, in his introduction, Laski comes close to a Marxist understanding of the state as a coercive instrument of the dominant class—in our society, the capitalist class. But Laski still fails to make his readers understand what liberty, freedom, really mean. They are still abstractions, not planted in the reality of life.

Liberty and freedom mean nothing unless modified by a propositional phrase. Liberty for whom? Freedom from what? Freedom for what? The answers to these questions define these words.

Freedom has been the constant goal of humanity ever since the human being achieved consciousness. The hunt for freedom is one of the conditions of human life. This freedom we seek is from the chains bound upon us by nature. The means of production whereby we wrest the means of existence from nature determine the course of development of our freedom from blind enslavement to the forces of nature, because the less time we have to devote to getting

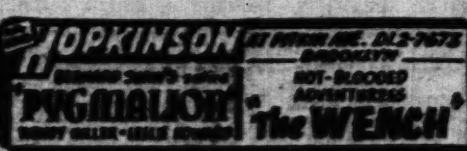
the necessities of life from nature, the more time we have to finding the laws of nature and bringing it under our control, and the more time we have to develop those uniquely human powers which go beyond the production of the means of existence.

But the ownership of the means of production in itself determines how far we can go in breaking the chains bound upon us by nature. Under the private ownership capitalist system of production for profit, when the majority of the people have to devote the major portion of their working time to producing surplus value for a tiny minority, they cannot develop the human powers which will make it possible to discover the laws of nature whereby humanity can proceed to the control of nature.

When the vast majority of the people under capitalism have to fight constantly for the bare necessities of life, when they are exhausted by long working hours and the enervation of speedup, they are not in a position to unfold all the talents and power latent in them.

Therefore the first step in the quest for freedom from blind enslavement to nature becomes that of achieving freedom from the fetters of a system of production which makes it impossible for them to proceed to the main objective.

And it is the working class which leads the struggle for changing the economic system to make possible the freedom in society which makes possible the clearing of the road toward the goal of the greater freedom. It is this precisely this point that Laski fails to discuss in his book, because, like most middle class liberals, he must arrogate to his own group the ability to promote wide freedom.



DODGERS ROUT GIANTS, REESE HURT; YANKS WIN 20-5, 2-1, LEAD BY 3

Peewee Hit in Elbow, Carl Slams in 10-5 Win

The Brooklyn Dodgers exploded with a big six-run seventh inning yesterday at Ebbets Field to trounce the Giants 10-5 and win the series three out of four, but an injury to the indispensable Peewee Reese may cost them dearly as they head for their last Western trip and hand to hand combat with the Cards, who won 2 and now lead Brooklyn by 1½.

Larry Jansen hit the Dodger captain in the left elbow with an extremely wild pitch in the 7th. For a frightening moment it seemed the ball had caromed off Peewee's head, rather than his arm, as he staggered in pain. Reese was rushed for x-rays, which may tell the Dodger pennant story.

The pitch, it must be presumed, was accidental, but Jansen gave a graceless exhibition of surliness and bad sportsmanship after it happened, never even bothering to come to the plate, see how bad it was, or express his regrets. He had just been rapped as a relief pitcher for a single, double and grand slam home run by Furillo that broke up the game and apparently couldn't take it.

It was a close, see saw game till the big blowoff. The Dodgers broke on top 2-0 against Sheldon Jones with two down in the 1st when Snider walked, Robinson doubled to right, Mueller dropping Marshall's throw to the plate, and Hodges singled Jackie home.

Jack Banta started sensationally, getting all six outs on strikes in the first two innings while the Giants got four runners on in vain. But in the 3rd Sid Gordon pounced on a curve and lofted it into the seats for a three-run homer, his 26th, scoring Lockman, who had singled, and Thompson, who had walked, ahead of him. A solo blast over the rightfield wall by Whitey Lockman, number 11, made it 4-2 in the 6th.

Poor support hurt Jones as the Dodgers tied it in their half. Mueller, chief culprit of the day, dropped Hodges' easy foul, and Gil then walked. After Furillo's demise, Edwards walked and Campanella rapped a single through the middle to score Hodges, send Edwards to 3rd and provide a torrid rhubarb as first Gordon, and then Durocher protested vainly that Bruce was out. Strategy and counter-strategy followed swiftly as Rackley went up to bat for Banta, southpaw Zabala replaced Jones and Luis Olmo took Rackley's place. The upshot was a well belted line drive to Thomson scoring Edwards with the tying tally.

Carl Erskine, who gained his 7th win against one defeat, came on in the 7th and mowed to Giants down. Then the fun started. Zabala's error gave Reese a life at 1st. A sacrifice and single by Snider broke the tie and brought in Jansen. Robinson freetied Larry with his second double to right, outwitting Marshall on an ordinary single. Hodges was purposely walked to fill to bases and Furillo responded to the insult with a tremendous poke into the upper seats to clean house, his 15th. That was the ball game. The Dodgers head for Cincy, where they open Tuesday. . . . —L. R.

New York 003 001 010—5 9 4
Brooklyn —200 002 60x—10 9 2
Jones, Zabala (6), Jansen (7), Hansen (7), Hartung (8) and Mueller; Banta, Erskine (7) and Campanella. Winning pitcher, Erskine

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Philadelphia 001 000 101—3 6 0
Boston —010 000 000—1 6 0
Heintzelman (17-7) and Lopata; Voiselle, Hall (9) and Livingston.

Philadelphia 004 020 000—6 13 2
Boston —000 100 002—3 9 1
Meyer, Simmons (9) and Lopata; Bickford, Antonelli (5), Barrett (8) and Salkeld.

Chicago —020 010 000—3 7 0
Pittsburgh —000 120 22x—7 11 1
Adkins, Muncieff (8) and Scheffing; Dickson (8-14) and Masi. Losing pitcher, Adkins (1-4). Home runs—Kiner (2), Masi.

St. Louis —001 100 230—7 13 2
Cincinnati —000 200 201—5 12 0
Martin, Staley (7), Brecheen (9) and D. Rice; Raffensberger, Erautt (8), Peterso (8), Fanovich (8) and Cooper. Winning pitcher, Staley (9-9). Losing pitcher, Erautt (5-11). Home runs—Musial, Marion.

St. Louis —510 100 00—7 10 1
Cincinnati —100 002 10—4 9 1
Pollet (19-8) and D. Rice; Perowski, Blackwell (1) and Howell. Losing pitcher, Perowski (0-1). Home runs—Musial (2).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Boston —000 310 000—4 12 0
Philadelphia 221 000 10x—6 12 0

Dobson, Johnson (7), Hughson (8) and Tebbetts; Coleman (13-12) and Guerra. Losing pitcher—Dobson (12-11). Home runs—Chapman, Suder.

Boston —000 000 000—0 2 0
Philadelphia 001 201 00x—4 8 0
Stobbs, Hughson (8) and Batts; Scheib (9-11) and Astroth. Losing pitcher, Stobbs (11-5). Home runs—Joost, Chapman.

Detroit —000 000 001—1 8 2
Chicago —000 000 000—0 3 0
Trucks (17-10) and Swift; Wight (12-13) and Wheeler.

Cleveland —001 011 100—4 14 1
St. Louis —010 004 00x—5 12 1
Benton, Bearden (6), Paige (8) and Hegan, Tresh (8); Fannin, Ferrick (7), Papai (9) and Moss. Winning pitcher, Fannin (7-11). Losing pitcher, Benton (7-5). Hoem run—Lehner, Graham.

No Games Today

There are no games scheduled today as the teams move West in the National and East in the American for the final swings.

YANKS, BROWNS WIN ON GRID

The Brooklyn-New York Yankees opened their AAC season successfully yesterday at Buffalo, beating the Bills 17-14 as Harvey Johnson kicked a 20-yard field goal with seconds to go. The Yanks trailed 14-7 going into the last quarter, with rookie Don Paciera completing only 8 of 23 attempted passes. Lowell Tew was the battering ram leading to the tying

By Scorer

Profiting from the most incredibly bad baseball ever seen on a big league diamond, the Yankees won a doubleheader yesterday by 20-5 and 2-1, thereby increasing their lead over the Boston Red Sox to the almost unbeatable margin of 3 games.

The opener was a phantasmagoria of terrible pitching by the Nats. In the third inning, which lasted 55 minutes, Paul Calvert, Dick Welteroth, Henri Gonzales and Joe Dozier gave 11 bases on balls, breaking a record which has stood since 1909 when some poor hurler issued eight. Eighteen Yanks went to bat, making only four hits, while they scored 12 times. Then the Nates staged a dramatic collision in left field as Sam Dente and Eddie Stewart knocked each other cold trying to catch a pop fly. After being carried off the field, Stewart was taken to the hospital where his injuries proved to be shock, bruises and scratches. Dente escaped with a headache.

While the Yanks were making 17 hits, including four by Bobby Brown, Allie Reynolds went seven innings, yielding no runs and three safeties. Then Spec Shea, back from Newark, failed.

After this absurdity, the Nats outdid themselves in the nightcap. The Yanks knocked in two runs off Sid Hudson in the second, thanks to Larry Btrra's 17th homer and a single by Rizzuto with Mole on second. Night was falling over the Stadium as the sixth and last inning began and Woodling lost Ortiz opening fly for a double. Robinson followed with a ground rule double to score Ortiz and bring in Joe Page for starter Sanford. With the tying run on second, Vollmer slashed a single to right. Mapes threw to the infield, but Robinson, who could easily have scored, was held on third by coach Clyde Milan. This was bad enough, but Yost then dropped a fly at Joe DiMaggio's feet. Robinson stumbled, and barely returned safely to third. In the meantime, Rizzuto made a quick return to coleman at second and Yost was out. Christman then politely slapped into a doubleplay, ending the game.

The 41,800 fans left the Stadium shaking their heads. Rookie Joe Collins played first in the opener, and was replaced by Fenton Mole after a hitless performance and an error. But Tommy Henrich worked out and may be ready soon. Stengel has apparently given up

Wash'n 00 0 000 014—5 9 1
N. York 00 12 203 21x—20 17 2
Calvert, Welteroth (3), Gonzales (3), Dozier (3) and Early; Reynolds, Sheat (8) and Berra, Silvera (5). Winning pitcher, Reynolds (16-4). Losing pitcher, Calvert (6-15). Home run—Robinson.

Washington —000 001—1 7 1
New York —020 00x—2 5 0
Hudson (7-16) and Evans; Sanford, Page (6) and Berra. Winning pitcher, Sanford (5-3). Home run—Berra.

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney



IN THE CORNER of the Dodger dugout, tall and skinny Jack Banta sat pounding a glove, waiting to start his pre-game warmup. Chatting with the rapidly developing 26-year-old Kansas fastballer was Carl Erskine, slated to see action if Banta faltered against the Giants. Erskine has clearly replaced the departed Harry Taylor as the handsomest hurler on the staff, if not in the league. His change of pace, curve and sneaky fast ball are not so bad looking either, as testified by his record of six victories and one defeat since being recalled from Fort Worth.

Twenty-three-year-old Carl hails from Anderson, Ind., a little town north of Indianapolis, known principally as a basketball hotbed. I had been meaning to ask him for some time about Jumping Johnny Wilson, the fabulous court ace of little Anderson College, and finally thought of it, perhaps reminded by the faint suggestion of fall and winter in the air this day.

"Wilson?" said Erskine, eyes lighting up, and from there till game time, baseball was a forgotten topic as he regaled me with stories of the scoring prowess of the Negro athlete, assuring me, among other things, that I made no mistake in listing Wilson on The Worker's All-American, despite the relative obscurity of the Anderson College team.

Erskine himself, it turns out, was a varsity player on the Anderson High School basketball team for two years, a teammate of Wilson's. "The year after I graduated," he grinned, "Anderson won the state championship, mainly because of Wilson. Wilson would have been grabbed by one of the Big Ten schools if he were white. After he came to Anderson, the color line broke down."

"Matter of fact," he went on, "I went to Anderson College myself last year on the GI Bill, and would have played basketball under the special provisions for vets, but couldn't get permission from the Dodgers."

Banta leaned over. "We could get up a pretty good basketball team on the Dodgers."

"You're big enough," said the medium-sized Erskine. "Let's see, we'd have me, Jackie Robinson, Branca, Miksis, Palica, I think Minner played some. . . . Maybe we ought to challenge the Cards to some basketball this winter!"

SPEAKING OF WILSON again, Erskine said Johnny has signed to play with the Harlem Globe Trotters. "Just how does he score all those points?" I asked.

"Every way," said Erskine, "with either hand, close, medium, jumping. He scores a lot of tip ins, has terrific spring and timing, beats much bigger men underneath. Anderson is crazy about him. One night he got really hot, first they were yelling for him to score 30, then he passed 40, then he had 49 with one second left and the place in an uproar."

So dramatically did he narrate this that Banta leaned over breathlessly to listen, and Don Newcombe, in the process of getting a new baseball filled with signatures for some fan in Elizabeth, also stopped to hear what happened.

"Just as the game ends," Carl went on, "Wilson came through, went up for a shot and was fouled. He hit the floor hard and later it was discovered he had a bone chip. He went to the line for two shots, couldn't hold the ball in his right hand as usual, had to push them both up lefty, and they both rolled off the rim."

Do many baseball players come out of such a basketball-conscious community?

"Uh, uh," said Erskine, "I'm Anderson's first big leaguer, all right. There's very little organized baseball up there. Basketball lasts right into the baseball season, school's out in June, weather's none too good for baseball."

THE WEATHER WAS fine for baseball about 15 minutes later, with the Giants supplying a breeze as six of them went down swinging against Banta's stuff in the first two innings. The Dodgers, battling grimly to keep pace with those never-faltering Cardinals, got a tainted run in the first when Robinson followed Snider's walk with a drooping liner to the unprotected rightfield sector and Snider came all the way in when catcher Mueller, who's as old as I am, played tag with Marshall's perfect throw. Hodges' single then delivered Jackie. Both runs were what is known as "unearned," but that's strictly for the pitchers' records. Our men earned 'em all right. Robby is meeting the ball where it's pitched without trying to pull all outside stuff, as in his rookie year.

In the third the Giants went ahead when Sid Gordon blasted one in the direction of his Clarkson Avenue residence for three runs. With a weak hitter, Haas, up next, and two away, Banta served up an inside curve a little too fat for the potent Sidney. The mark of inexperience.

The crowd is very scoreboard conscious. There's a reaction to the A's leading the Red Sox, though not jubilant enough to mark many Yankee fans in the 26,138 crowd. When the Reds score against the Cards, the roof rocks and the players on the field look startled. Their backs are to the board and first chance they quickly peer around. Then up goes a big "12" for the Yanks. (Harvey Johnson must have missed the two extra points.) Red Sox lose first. It's gonna be the Yanks after all, isn't it?

And look what Carl Furillo just did to Larry Jansen's fast ball with the bases full! That's all. Make tracks for the BMT and 35 East 12th, Rodney. Try to remember where you mentioned Erskine's record to change it to 7 and 1. (Those Cards still got ME worried, too.)